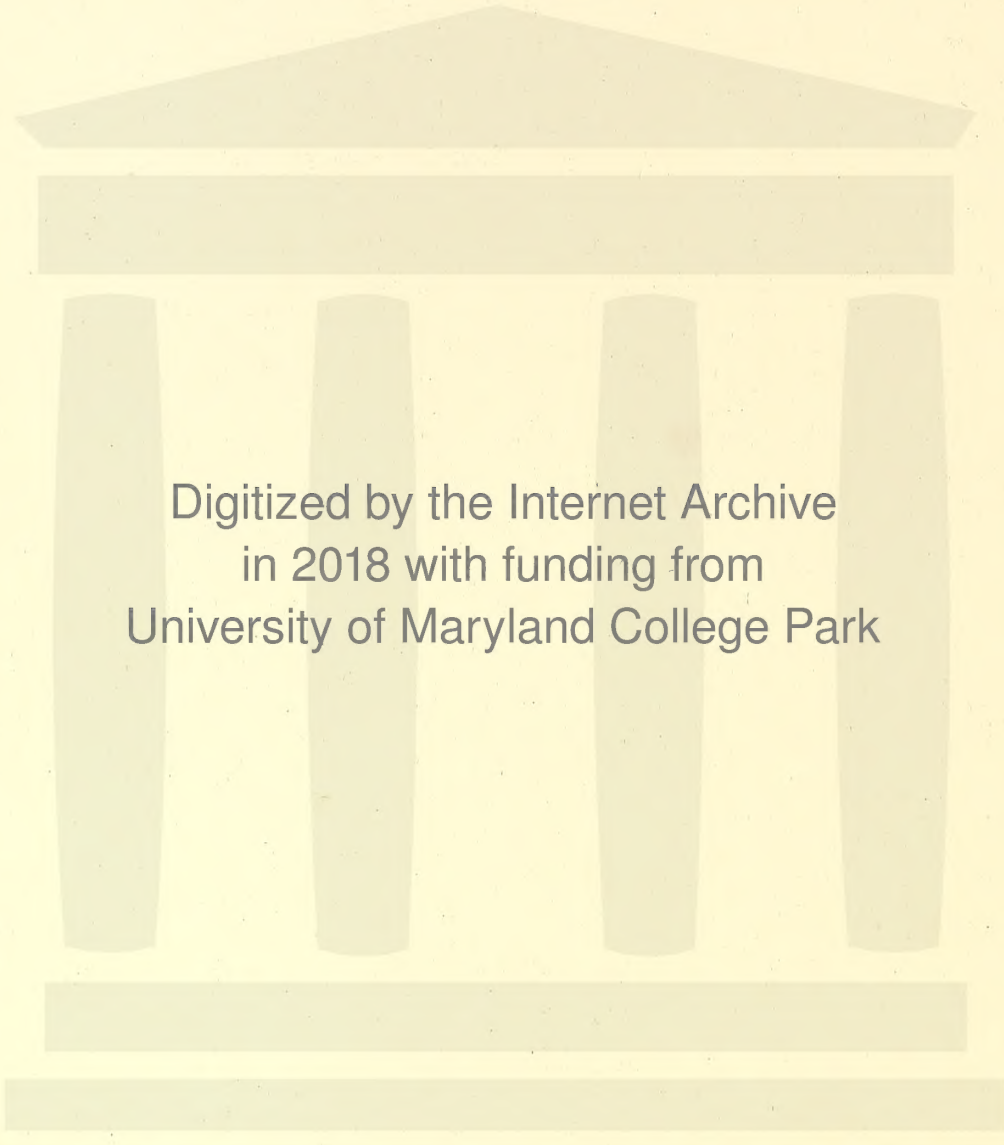
UNIV. OF MD COLLEGE PARK
3 1430 05357599 1

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.


Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2018 with funding from
University of Maryland College Park

https://archive.org/details/heinlradiobusin1946hein_0

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
JUL 5 1946
A.M. 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 P.M.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JULY 3, 1946

Congress Passes Up Radio Bills For Fall Elections.....1

I'm A Catholic Myself, Says Archie, Apologizing For Duffy's.....4

Philco Licenses RCA To Use Its FM And Other Radio Patents.....5
Henry Throws A Scare About U.S. Muzzling Press And Radio.....5

U.S. Offers Six Radio Tube Plants For Sale.....6

Jack Paige Upstairs As Capital MBS Special Events Head.....7
RCA Victor Starts New Chicago Auto Radio Plant.....7

The Padlock Is Off The FCC Press Room - Gillingham Is Back!.....8

Rash, WMAL-ABC Succeeds Reinsch As Democratic Radio Head.....9

Advises Radio Manufacturers To Keep Their Shirts On.....10
Sylvania Appoints New Director Of Its Engineering Labs.....10

BBC License Renewed On Non-Commercial Basis.....11
Funds From Philco 100,000 Shares Pfd. To Enlarge Plants.....11

ABC Completes Acquisition Of Station WOOD, Grand Rapids.....12
WTOP-Catholic University Radio Writers Workshop Opens.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1731

July 3, 1946

CONGRESS PASSES UP RADIO BILLS FOR FALL ELECTIONS

There isn't a chance of any further legislation affecting radio being passed between now and the short time Congress adjourns for the Fall elections. Neither is it expected that any such new laws will be enacted during the final short session of the 79th Congress immediately following the elections in November. Unless some emergency arises, it is doubtful if radio will have any further consideration until the 80th Congress convenes next January.

As a matter of fact the only radio bill introduced in the 79th Congress (which began January 3, 1945) which finally became a law, was the one introduced by Representative Lea (D), of California trying to get James Caesar Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, off the necks of the broadcasters. Also the Lea Bill had the distinction of being the only piece of anti-labor legislation which passed the present Congress.

The first radio bill was dropped into the hopper of the 79th Congress by Representative Pehr G. Holmes (R), of Massachusetts aimed at the Federal Communications Commission's desire to get into the business and program side of broadcasting stations.

The Holmes Bill stated, in part:

"Nothing in this Act shall be understood or construed to give the Commission the power to regulate the business of the licensee of any radio broadcast station, and no regulation, condition or requirement shall be promulgated, fixed, or imposed by the Commission, the effect or result of which shall be to confer upon the Commission supervisory control of station programs or program material, control of the business management of the station, or control of the policies of the station or of the station licensee."

The Bill would also have split the Commission into segments, one to handle radio and the other to handle the public carriers such as the telephone and telegraph companies.

The White-Wheeler Bill, remedial legislation for the FCC, on which hearings had been held in the previous Congress, was reintroduced.

A flock of bills to prohibit the advertising of all alcoholic beverages by radio were dropped into the hopper by Senator Arthur Capper, (R), of Kansas; Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D), of Colorado, and Representative John E. Rankin (D), of Mississippi.

July 3, 1946

CONGRESS PASSES UP RADIO BILLS FOR FALL ELECTIONS

There isn't a chance of any further legislation affecting radio being passed between now and the short time Congress adjourns for the Fall elections. Neither is it expected that any such new laws will be enacted during the final short session of the 79th Congress immediately following the elections in November. Unless some emergency arises, it is doubtful if radio will have any further consideration until the 80th Congress convenes next January.

As a matter of fact the only radio bill introduced in the 79th Congress (which began January 3, 1945) which finally became a law, was the one introduced by Representative Lea (D), of California trying to get James Caesar Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, off the necks of the broadcasters. Also the Lea Bill had the distinction of being the only piece of anti-labor legislation which passed the present Congress.

The first radio bill was dropped into the hopper of the 79th Congress by Representative Pehr G. Holmes (R), of Massachusetts aimed at the Federal Communications Commission's desire to get into the business and program side of broadcasting stations.

The Holmes Bill stated, in part:

"Nothing in this Act shall be understood or construed to give the Commission the power to regulate the business of the licensee of any radio broadcast station, and no regulation, condition or requirement shall be promulgated, fixed, or imposed by the Commission, the effect or result of which shall be to confer upon the Commission supervisory control of station programs or program material, control of the business management of the station, or control of the policies of the station or of the station licensee."

The Bill would also have split the Commission into segments, one to handle radio and the other to handle the public carriers such as the telephone and telegraph companies.

The White-Wheeler Bill, remedial legislation for the FCC, on which hearings had been held in the previous Congress, was reintroduced.

A flock of bills to prohibit the advertising of all alcoholic beverages by radio were dropped into the hopper by Senator Arthur Capper, (R), of Kansas; Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D), of Colorado, and Representative John E. Rankin (D), of Mississippi.

Senator Styles Bridges (R), of New Hampshire, proposed that Distinguished Service News Medals be given to newsmen, commentators or radiomen who distinguished themselves in the war. Chairman Lea of the House Interstate Commerce Committee advocated complete revision of the Communications Act in the light of the Supreme Court decision of May 10, 1943, in the network program content case and in view of the FCC showing an increasing tendency to try to control programs.

Representative Richard B. Wigglesworth (R), of Massachusetts, offered an amendment to the Communications Act "to assure to any commentator or broadcaster the freedom of speech over the air". Mr. Wigglesworth said:

"It has long been apparent that the spirit if not the letter of this provision has been violated directly or indirectly by the Commission or its licensees.

"The bill which I have introduced is designed to assure to any commentator or broadcaster the freedom of speech over the air which the Act clearly contemplates and to accord a court review to anyone agreed by the Commission or any of its licensees in this connection.

"Freedom of speech over the air is fundamental to our entire system of government. It must be preserved."

Representative Emanuel Celler (D), of New York, introduced a bill which would require a licensee to advertise his station before selling, require the FCC to fix percentages of time for sustaining programs and give the Commission jurisdiction over the sale prices of stations. Representative Celler said he knew of one case where a station was sold for 1,543 times its net income and that stations with assets of about $50,000 have been sold for $500,000. As to the sustaining programs, he continued:

"The educational program Invitation to Learning was carried by only 39 of the 136 stations which could have had use of it; National Radio Pulpit was carried by 60 stations and rejected by 79; the Chicago Roundtable was rejected by 84 out of 139 stations and Labor for Victory, the only labor program carried on any of the major networks was rejected by 104 out of 139 stations."

Representative John S. Wood (D), of Georgia, and Senator Edwin C. Johnson (R), of Colorado, offered legislation to license news commentators. Mr. Wood stipulated that each commentator be identified on every broadcast and if he were using an assumed name, his real name be announced and his political or other affiliations be made known. Senator Johnson would have commentators obey a "code of ethics" laid down by Congress.

Senator Johnson, a member of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, advanced his plan to take the place of a non-sidetracked proposal by Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, to prohibit news broadcasts by advertisers.

Senator Styles Bridges (R), of New Hampshire, proposed that Distinguished Service News Medals be given to newsmen, commentators or radiomen who distinguished themselves in the war. Chairman Lea of the House Interstate Commerce Committee advocated complete revision of the Communications Act in the light of the Supreme Court decision of May 10, 1943, in the network program content case and in view of the FCC showing an increasing tendency to try to control programs.

Representative Richard B. Wigglesworth (R), of Massachusetts, offered an amendment to the Communications Act "to assure to any commentator or broadcaster the freedom of speech over the air". Mr. Wigglesworth said:

"It has long been apparent that the spirit if not the letter of this provision has been violated directly or indirectly by the Commission or its licensees.

"The bill which I have introduced is designed to assure to any commentator or broadcaster the freedom of speech over the air which the Act clearly contemplates and to accord a court review to anyone agreed by the Commission or any of its licensees in this connection.

"Freedom of speech over the air is fundamental to our entire system of government. It must be preserved."

Representative Emanuel Celler (D), of New York, introduced a bill which would require a licensee to advertise his station before selling, require the FCC to fix percentages of time for sustaining programs and give the Commission jurisdiction over the sale prices of stations. Representative Celler said he knew of one case where a station was sold for 1,543 times its net income and that stations with assets of about $50,000 have been sold for $500,000. As to the sustaining programs, he continued:

"The educational program Invitation to Learning was carried by only 39 of the 136 stations which could have had use of it; National Radio Pulpit was carried by 60 stations and rejected by 79; the Chicago Roundtable was rejected by 84 out of 139 stations and Labor for Victory, the only labor program carried on any of the major networks was rejected by 104 out of 139 stations."

Representative John S. Wood (D), of Georgia, and Senator Edwin C. Johnson (R), of Colorado, offered legislation to license news commentators. Mr. Wood stipulated that each commentator be identified on every broadcast and if he were using an assumed name, his real name be announced and his political or other affiliations be made known. Senator Johnson would have commentators obey a "code of ethics" laid down by Congress.

Senator Johnson, a member of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, advanced his plan to take the place of a non-sidetracked proposal by Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, to prohibit news broadcasts by advertisers.

I'M A CATHOLIC MYSELF, SAYS ARCHIE, APOLOGIZING FOR DUFFY'S

Representative Thomas J. Lane (D), of Massachusetts, who recently told the House of Representatives about a complaint he had received charging that a St. Patrick's Day program of Duffy's Tavern over the National Broadcasting Company, sponsored by the Bristol-Myers Company of New York had proved offensive to the Irish Catholic people, advised his colleagues that Ed Gardner, principal character in "Duffy's" had apologized saying the furtherest thing from his mind was to offend. Gardner pointed out the fact that he was a Catholic himself and furthermore when in Italy last Summer had been received at a private audience by the Pope.

Representative Lane, extending his remarks in the House last week, inserted a letter from J. M. Allen, Vice-President of Bristol-Myers, which read in part: (Letter to Edward Gardner)

"Duffy's Tavern has recently been the subject of considerable criticism as a result of your St. Patrick's Day program and the program of May 31.

"St. Patrick is, of course, a revered patron saint to the Catholic Church, as indicated by the celebration of his day on March 17, and any reference to brawling or excessive drinking to celebrate is considered unbecoming disrespect.

"On your May 31 program the opening telephone monolog with Duffy made reference to a wake, which was interpreted as ridiculing those of the Catholic faith and Irish ancestry by mocking the custom of waking the dead. It is claimed that this traditional observance of paying respect to the dead is held in high reverence by many millions of our fellow Americans.

"It is clear, in view of the reactions, that you and we were guilty of poor judgment in permitting this material to be used, and since it is our purpose to offend no one with our Duffy's Tavern programs, I want you to instruct your writers that, in the future, no references whatever are to be made to any religious functions of any church."

Mr. Gardner replied from Los Angeles:

"I'm sorry to learn from your letter that there was any offense taken as a result of our program of May 31. Also the one on St. Patrick's Day.

"I assure you that it was completely unintentional and furtherest from our thoughts to give the impression that the material used in these programs was designed to do anything other than create fun in the Tavern.

"As you know, I'm a Catholic myself (with a priest for a godfather, incidentally), and one of the proudest moments of my life occurred last Summer while I was entertaining our troops in

Italy. I was granted a private audience in the Vatican library by His Holiness, Pope Pius XII. Consequently I hope you'll see that any slur I might have cast on the faith was completely inadvertent.

"I'm sorry this unfortunate incident has placed you in an embarrassing position, but you may rest assured that the writers of Duffy's Tavern will be instructed to avoid any reference to any religious functions of any church.

"Please convey my sincere apologies to the Catholic Church and to the Pilot. It was all a bit of careless stupidity - which I guarantee you shall not be repeated."

X X X X X X X X

PHILCO LICENSES RCA TO USE ITS FM AND OTHER RADIO PATENTS

Philco Corporation has licensed the Radio Corporation of America to use the Philco Advanced FM System and approximately 600 other Philco patents and inventions relating to radio and television receivers and electrical phonographs. Philco also stands ready to grant non-exclusive licenses to other radio and electronic concerns, John Ballantyne, President, said.

"The agreement just concluded between Philco and the Radio Corporation of America is the first general patent license issued by our Company and covers the results of almost 20 years of research and development work in the field of radio and television", Mr. Ballantyne said. "One of the most important inventions covered in the agreement is the new Philco Advanced FM System. This is an entirely new system of frequency modulation (FM) detection which is considered one of the fundamental advances in the radio art.

"The technical progress in radio, television and electronics in recent years is extraordinarily great, and with our research and engineering facilities increased and strengthened, Philco is desirous of cooperating with others in the radio and television industries to share the fruits of its research."

X X X X X X X X

HENRY THROWS A SCARE ABOUT U.S. MUZZLING PRESS AND RADIO

Considerable mystery surrounded a declaration credited to Secretary of Commerce Wallace. Addressing the School of Political Action Techniques in Washington last week, he was quoted as saying it was conceivable that "we may be facing Government control of radio and the press". Secretary Wallace, shy on confirming his remarks, was reported to have said that the attempts to muzzle the American press and radio "would not come in a Democratic Administration."

X X X X X X X X

U.S. OFFERS SIX RADIO TUBE PLANTS FOR SALE

Six Government-owned electron radio tube plants in Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Indiana have been offered for sale or lease by the War Assets Administration. These plants, which have a total reported cost to the Government of $4,430,322, are offered complete with all standard and special production equipment necessary for the manufacture of radio receiving tubes.

Plants offered include:

The Sylvania Electric Products plant at Montoursville, Pa. This plant has a reported cost to the Government of $1,511,190. It consists of an 18-acre land site with buildings containing approximately 99,441 sq. ft. of floor space. Utilities are complete, and transportation is furnished by the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad. A closing date of July 2nd was set for receipt of bids.

The Sylvania Electric Products plant at Brookville, Pa. This plant has a reported cost to the Government of $492,988. It consists of a 6-1/3 acre land site with buildings containing approximately 36,447 sq. ft. of floor space. All utilities are available and the plant is serviced by the Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Sylvania Electric Products plant at Towanda, Pa. This plant has a reported cost to the Government of $475,159.92. It consists of a 2/3-acre site with buildings containing approximately 18,560 sq. ft. of floor space. Utilities are available, and rail transport is furnished by the Lehigh Valley R.R. July 8, 1946 is the closing date for receipt of bids.

The Sylvania Electric Products plant at Wakefield, Mass. This plant has a reported cost to the Government of $294,555.97. It consists of a 2/3-acre site with buildings containing approximately 30,463 sq. ft. of floor space. Utilities are available and the Boston & Maine Railroad services the installation.

The Raytheon Manufacturing Co. plant at Newton, Mass. This plant has a reported cost to the Government of $831,564. It consists of a one-acre land site with buildings containing approximately 42,371 sq. ft. of floor space. Utilities are complete and the Boston & Maine Railroad and Boston & Albany railroads serve the area.

The General Electric Co., Ken-Rad Division, plant at Tell City, Indiana. This plant has a reported cost to the Government of $824,863. It consists of a 16-acre land tract with buildings containing approximately 80,992 sq. ft. of floor space available. Utilities are complete, and the plant is served by a branch line of the Southern Railway Co. Closing date for bids is July 17, 1946.

Credit terms may be arranged for the acquisition of these installations, and inquiries related to their disposition should be directed to the Office of Real Property Disposal, WAA, Washington 25, D. C.

X X X X X X X X

JACK PAIGE UPSTAIRS AS CAPITAL MBS SPECIAL EVENTS HEAD

Jack Paige has been named Washington, D.C. head of Mutual's Special Events and Publicity activity.

This appointment follows Mutual's plan for expansion in the Nation's Capitol, it was said, putting Washington on a par with New York, Chicago, and Hollywood as a network originating center. Mr. Paige will be charged with building a complete press information bureau as well as concentrating on a series of special shows to originate from Washington during Fall season. Myra Wilkins continues as assistant with further expansion of department expected shortly.

Mutual expansion in Washington also calls for added space at WOL with Charter Heslep, Mutual Washington manager, moving into quarters of WOL-Cowles Washington outlet on July 15th.

Shows now originating at WOL-MBS on a regular schedule are "Meet the Press", "American Forum of the Air", "This Week in Washington with Albert Warner", "Fulton Lewis, Jr.", Winthrop Sherman-"News Roundup", "This Is Your Country", AAF show, "Division Diary", Army Band presentation and weekly shows of Navy and Marine Bands, plus some eighteen to twenty special originations weekly.

X X X X X X X X

RCA VICTOR STARTS NEW CHICAGO AUTO RADIO PLANT

The first plant in the country devoted exclusively to the manufacture of automobile radios started production last week as the RCA Victor Division of the Radio Corporation of America opened its first manufacturing center in the Chicago area.

The new plant will eventually be a completely self-sustaining factory for the manufacture of radios for the automobile industry, Joseph B. Elliott, Vice-President, disclosed. This will include engineering, fabrication of parts, assembly, testing, and shipping.

About 700 persons, of which 70 percent will be female, are expected to be employed at the plant when full-scale production is under way. Over 150 are now employed, with more being added daily. The plant has approximately 160,000 square feet of space.

RCA Victor's auto-radio manufacturing activities were transferred to the new one-story structure at 51st and Menard Streets from the Company's Indianapolis plant because of the need of greater space facilities.

X X X X X X X X X X

THE PADLOCK IS OFF THE FCC PRESS ROOM - GILLINGHAM IS BACK!

"I'm a little awed by all this attention", Lt. Col. George O. Gillingham exclaimed as he returned to his old job as Director of Information of the Federal Communications Commission after four years in the Army. Colonel Gillingham received a warm welcome not only because he was one of the best press and radio men the FCC (or any other Government bureau) has ever had but because he was one of the best liked.

As George, rotund and genial, settled down to his old desk, someone remarked:

"The door of the FCC press room is again unlocked. Prior to George's arrival, we had the place opened up and well fumigated. Come right in and make yourself at home."

Well-known to all of the old timers, Colonel Gillingham was asked by this writer for a word of enlightenment about himself for those who have come into the picture in the past four years.

"Not much to say", George replied. "Education - nil. Quit school (7th grade) at 14 to be office boy to John J. Leidy, editor of Newark Morning Star and Evening Star. Almost lost my $5-a-week job by dusting and rearranging yellowed clippings on his desk. He compromised by letting me type his long-hand editorials. Only one man in composing room could read his handwriting. When that linotype man was off on a bat (which was often) the editorial page suffered. So I was the happy medium. It gave me a better knowledge of practical application of English than I could have obtained in college.

"My most interesting job was editing the National Press Club "Goldfish Bowl". No ads, hence no business office to contend with. (Editorial Note: Because George kept himself entirely in the background as editor of the "Goldfish Bowl", he soon became the best known unknown editor in the country.)

"In Government service, I try to live up to my idea that a Federal public relations man should represent the press, radio and public just as much as he represents his agency", Gillingham concluded.

He might have added that above all he stuck to facts, laid off of propaganda, and never gave the boys a fake steer. Also for the further information of the newcomers here Colonel Gillingham's official biography as given out by the FCC:

"Born in Baltimore, December 15, 1896, started newspaper work as a reporter on the Newark (N.J.) Star, and Sunday Call. Covered northern New Jersey for Philadelphia North American, Press and Evening Public Ledger; wrote features for New York Sunday World.

"World War I duty with the Chemical Warfare Service won a second lieutenant's commission. From 1922 to 1933 was with Pathfinder Magazine, for five years its managing editor. During this period, conducted a department in The Golden Book Magazine and had articles in The Saturday Evening Post, New Yorker, Current History, The Bookman, Esquire, Scientific American, Plain Talk, etc.

"For six years handled Washington public relations for the Tennessee Valley Authority, transferring to the Federal Communications Commission in 1939. Was granted military leave in early 1942 to accept a captaincy in the Army. Served in a public relations capacity with the Chemical Warfare Service and, on a short loan, to the Civil Affairs Division, Office of Chief of Staff. Promoted to Lieutenant Colonel, became Chief of the Information Branch, Office of the Chief, CWS. Awarded the Legion of Merit and Army Commendation Ribbon."

X X X X X X X X X

RASH, WMAL-ABC SUCCEEDS REINSCH AS DEMOCRATIC RADIO HEAD

Bryson Rash, director of special features for WMAL-ABC in Washington has been named Radio Director of the Democratic National Committee. Mr. Rash follows in the footsteps of Leonard Reinsch of the Cox stations, Atlanta, Dayton and Miami, who made such a success of the job that President Truman took over his services personally and would have added him permanently to the White House secretariat had Governor Cox consented. Consequently Leonard, though still continuing as the President's valued radio advisor returned to his old job. This also left the Democratic National Committee flat.

A native of Los Angeles, 32-year-old Mr. Rash, the new Democratic Committee Radio Director, was graduated in 1941 from the Washington, D. C., College of Law. He entered radio at KWK, St. Louis in 1934, while attending school and later joined KMOX.

In early 1936 he went to WLW, Cincinnati, as announcer and later that year joined WJSV, Washington, now WTOP. After a year with the Federal Housing Administration as writer-producer of radio shows, he joined NBC Washington.

He remained with that network, serving for a time as presidential announcer. When the Red and Blue networks were separated, Mr. Rash went with the Blue, where he also was presidential announcer. Later when it became ABC, he was named Director of Special Features for Washington, serving in similar capacity for WMAL.

X X X X X X X X

X X X X X X X X X

ADVISES RADIO MANUFACTURERS TO KEEP THEIR SHIRTS ON

As a precaution against too hasty action in the present OPA crisis, R. C. Cosgrove, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, and Vice-President and General Manager of the Manufacturing Division of The Crosley Radio Corporation, sent the following message to members last Tuesday afternoon:

"In view of the uncertain legislative situation and in response to inquiries from RMA members, I believe it advisable for all members of the radio industry to continue very reasonable prices as near present prices as possible on radio sets and parts."

From another source it was learned that there was not a great deal of apprehension regarding radio manufacturers boosting set prices unnecessarily.

"If anything, the first chance they get the big boys in the business are more likely to cut the prices", this informant ventured. "There are now something like 200 radio manufacturers in the business and the larger ones will undoubtedly lose no time trying to kill off the smaller ones by highly competitive measures."

X X X X X X X X X X X

SYLVANIA APPOINTS NEW DIRECTOR OF ITS ENGINEERING LABS.

Dr. Bennett S. Ellefson has been appointed Director of the Central Engineering Laboratories of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. He will direct planning, organization and coordination of fundamental and applied research and development for the Company's radio, electronic and lighting products.

Dr. Ellefson, a native of Minnesota, has been active in pure and applied research for the Company since early 1937, specializing in the fields of glass and fluorescing chemical compounds, in which he has made important contributions to the progress of the radio, radar and television arts.

Among these are improved glass structures for special service and mass-produced radio tubes and improved screens for radar and television viewing tubes affording better images with respect to brilliance and definition. His work with fluorescing chemical compounds for color television began in 1940 and resulted in some of the first practical color viewing tubes.

X X X X X X X X X

BBC LICENSE RENEWED ON NON-COMMERCIAL BASIS

The Government announced in London Tuesday the renewal of the British Broadcasting Corporation's charger and license for a five-year period under terms which prohibit the public corporation from broadcasting commercially sponsored programs.

BBC, Britain's only broadcasting service, has been operated on a non-commercial basis from its inception and is financed by license fees, presently £1 ($4) for radio receivers and £2 ($8) for television sets.

Announced in a white paper, the agreement also calls for steps to prevent beaming of commercially sponsored foreign broadcasts at the United Kingdom.

X X X X X X X X

FUNDS FROM PHILCO 100,000 SHARES PFD. TO ENLARGE PLANTS

Philco Corporation recently filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission a registration statement covering 100,000 shares of preferred stock, $100 par value.

The net proceeds of the issue, which will approximate $10,000,000 will be added to the general funds of the Corporation and used to meet a major part of the cost of additional plants and facilities required by the post-war demand for Philco products.

The expansion program now underway includes an additional plant for the production of refrigerators and home freezers estimated to cost approximately $6,000,000; a new plant estimated to cost $2,250,000 for the manufacture of radio receiving sets, radio phonographs and television receivers; a plant for the manufacture of radio, television and other electronic tubes to cost approximately $1,400,000; and timber land and logging and saw mill facilities in North and South Carolina costing approximately $700,000.

Prior to the war, Philco had sold approximately 17,500,000 radio sets, including 4,185,000 automobile radio receivers.

Upon completion of the financing, Philco will have outstanding 100,000 shares of $100 par value preferred stock and 1,372,143 shares of $3 par value common stock.

X X X X X X X X

ABC COMPLETES ACQUISITION OF STATION WOOD, GRAND RAPIDS

An agreement under which Liberty Broadcasting, Inc., will acquire for $850,000 Station WOOD, Grand Rapids, Michigan, subject to Federal Communications Commission approval, has been completed by Mark Woods, President of the American Broadcasting Company, and Roy C. Kelley, President of Liberty Broadcasting, Inc.

The American Broadcasting Company in April of this year agreed to buy all of the stock of King-Trendle Broadcasting Corporation, licensee of Radio Stations WXYZ, Detroit and WOOD, Grand Rapids. In view of the probability that the Federal Communications Commission would not approve ownership of WOOD by a national network, the American Broadcasting Company, under the terms of agreement announced last week, is assigning to Liberty Broadcasting, Inc., a Grand Rapids Corporation, its rights to purchase insofar as they relate to WOOD.

X X X X X X X X

WTOP-CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY RADIO WRITERS WORKSHOP OPENS

Monday, July 1st, marked the opening of the WTOP-Catholic University annual Radio Writers Workshop.

Sponsored jointly by the Columbia Broadcasting System, Washington's outlet, WTOP, and the University's Department of Speech and Drama, this year's annual Radio Workshop will present lectures on radio script writing, production, and radio news.

From the staff of WTOP-CBS, Director of Community Service and Education Hazel Kenyon Markel will instruct classes in radio orientation, and Producer-Director Edwin Halbert will precent lectures on radio production. Radio news will be taught by CBS newsman Gunnar Back with special lectures by Chief of the CBS Washington News Bureau Eric Sevareid and newsmen Larry Lesueur and Winston Burdett.

Classroom lectures will be held on the University campus with laboratory hours spent at WTOP and other local radio studios.

X X X X X X X X

The breaking up of snowflakes into tiny particles as they strike an airplane in flight creates sufficient static electricity to account for the blackout of radio voice communications between a plane and the ground, one of the greatest hazards of flying in a snow storm, according to the results of a study made by Vincent J. Schaefer of the General Electric Company's Research Laboratory in Schenectady.

X X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

Asserts Petrillo Right In Test Of Law Aimed At Him
(David Lawrence in "Washington Star")

Whatever may be the merits of the labor controversies which James C. Petrillo, head of the musicians' union, is engaged in with broadcasting companies, he is certainly within his rights in refusing to obey a law of Congress aimed at his union alone.

This is but another way of saying, however, that he must be pretty sure the law will be declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States or else he will face the penalties of the law even though his purpose may be merely to test the validity of the law and not just to flout it.

Many persons who read about Mr. Petrillo's defiance of the statute immediately jumped to the conclusion that he was doing something improper or rebellious. Actually there is no way by which any law of the United States with criminal provisos in it affecting a citizen can be tested as to its constitutionality unless a citizen chooses to challenge that statute by violating it or refusing to abide by its provisions.* * *

If the Supreme Court does invalidate the Petrillo law as unconstitutional, the country will be faced with a continuance of the coercive practices complained of, or else Congress will have to make such things unlawful as applied to all industries or businesses and all unions. Mr. Petrillo is probably taking no chances in disregarding the law and at the same time he will be inadvertently rendering a service exposing the negligence of duty by the Congress of the United States.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Petrillo Pictured Ambitious To Be No. 1 U.S. Labor Leader
("Variety")

The manner in which James C. Petrillo was swept back into the presidency of the American Federation of Musicians by unanimous vote and thunderous ovation of the AFM delegates assembled in convention in Florida was only one of a number of significant events pointing up that the next 12 months may well be the most turbulent in the battle of Petrillo vs. the entertainment industry.

What the convention served to illustrate, for one thing, is that Petrillo is more firmly entrenched within the expanding ranks of the AFM, with its nearly 200,000 membership, than ever before. But even beyond that, there emerged a Petrillo whose power may even transcend that of AFM prexy and who may eventually step forth as the key figure in the nation's overall labor picture.

- - - - - - - - - - - -

Petrillo's Threat Regarded As Revolt Against Government
("Washington Star")

If it were not for the background against which it was made, the undisguised effort by James C. Petrillo to coerce the judgment of the Supreme Court could be brushed aside as the ranting of a man made reckless by the prospective loss of some of his dictatorial powers. But the background is there, and it cannot be ignored.* * * *

Whether he realizes it or not, Mr. Petrillo is threatening a revolt against the Government. And the activities of some of his colleagues do not fall far short of that. This is a challenge of gravest import, and if the Government lacks the courage to meet it the Nation will soon find that, in any effective sense, it lacks a Government.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

Radiotelegraph Via The Moon
("International Review", publication of I.T.& T.)

The possibility of using celestial bodies to reflect radio waves of very high frequency was suggested as early as 1924. In several of these early conjectures, the moon figured prominently. But it was not until January of this year that it was publicly proposed to determine whether utilization of the moon as a reflector for commercial radio purposes would be practical. Immediately after the U.S. Army's announcement that its Signal Corps had contacted the moon by radar, Henri Busignies, Director of the Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc., announced that a theoretical project was under way to establish an overseas radiotelegraph communication service via the moon.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Two Papers Make Fight Pictures By Television
("Editor and Publisher")

Independently of each other, two newspapers in New York and Philadelphia had the same idea for speeding pictures of the Louis-Conn fight to readers - with the help of television.

The Philadelphia Inquirer went to press with a picture of the knockout an hour ahead of the wirephoto services and the New York Mirror picture editor had photos on his desk eight minutes after the fight started. Including engraving time, the Mirror was "out" with a front page spread of the knockout about one and one-half hours after it occurred.

Both papers' photographic departments had experimented for two weeks on the techniques of photographing the pictures on a television screen.

X X X X X X X X X X

* * * * * * * * * * * *

* * * * * * * * * * * *

* * * * * * * * * * * *

TRADE NOTES

Although twenty or thirty reporters were present the meeting at which James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians spoke at St. Petersburg, Fla., Petrillo upon his return to Chicago, denied to a United Press reporter that he had threatened to call a strike against the major networks if the Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the Lea Bill.

The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers has issued new rate schedules for carnivals and amusement parks with the following comment:

"During the war ASCAP was unable to completely cover the carnival and amusement parks, due to man-power shortage and travel restrictions. With the return of its man-power from the Services and an enlarged field staff, the Society is making a concentrated drive to properly license carneys and amusement parks according to the new rate schedule."

The National Park and Planning Commission of Washington, D.C. has declined to endorse construction of a frequency-modulation station in Fort Totten Park. Application for the station had been filed by Theodore Grainik, of the American Forum of the Air. The Commission's stand was based on its policy of opposing use of park land for other than park purposes.

Foremost among the Bendix radio models to be heard at the Summer market of the American Furniture Mart in Chicago July 8 to 20th, is a new FM table radio and an FM radio-phonograph of the most advanced electrical design.

Developed in the research and engineering laboratories at the main Bendix Radio plant in Baltimore, Maryland, the new Bendix Radio FM is said to provide the ultimate in FM tone realism.

Although, as recently announced, the Bendix Aviation Corporation has been licensed to build color television receivers under license from Columbia Broadcasting System, Bendix will not be showing video instruments at the Mart.

"We have not frozen on television receivers for the home as yet", said L. C. Truesdell, Bendix Radio and Television Sales Manager. "We have them in the laboratory stage ready for the time that the public will be prepared to accept television.

The Eastern Association of Fire Chiefs at their convention in New York City last week passed a resolution to urge the Federal Communications Commission to ban radio stations broadcasting fire alarms until apparatus has had time to get there or until the immediate emergency conditions are over.

Rex Palmer, first Director of the British Broadcasting Corporation's London station at Savoy Hill in the early twenties, has been appointed Controller of German Broadcasting in the British Zone.

Following in the footsteps of Mrs. Roosevelt, Elliott and Fay Emerson Roosevelt, James Roosevelt is reported to be the next member of the family to go into radio. Having engaged in the insurance business, then the motion picture industry, Jimmy, according to reports from Hollywood, will soon make his bow as a news commentator.

A special plane chartered by Philco to carry 21 radar field engineers for the Army Air Forces on the first lap of an overseas assignment took off recently from Philadelphia. This group of field service engineers includes the first contingent of several hundred who are being trained by Philco in the installation, operation and maintenance of all types of military airborne and ground radar equipment.

Dr. David S. Saxon has joined the Research Staff of Philips Laboratories, Inc. as an associate physicist and is in charge of the Section on Theoretical Physics. At present he is working on the theory of the stability of high energy particle accelerators such as the synchrotron and frequency modulated cyclotron.

During the war, Dr. Saxon was a member of the theoretical staff of the Radiation Laboratory at M.I.T., where research on microwave radar was carried out under the auspices of the National Defense Research Committee.

While basic research in electronics will be carried on in the Research Laboratory, products in this field will be developed by the Electronics Department of the General Electric Company.

A typical result of recent studies is the newly announced electronic navigator, which evolved from the concentrated research on military radar. With it, commercial vessels can detect - through darkness, fog or storm - the position of above-water objects such as icebergs, other ships, and land. As a navigational aid in aviation, it warns plane pilots of unseen hazards.

For the manufacture of tubes, the land, buildings, and equipment used by the Ken-Rad Tube and Lamp Corporation, Owensboro, Ky., in its radio tube manufacturing business were purchased by the General Electric Company during 1945, and leases which Ken-Rad had on plants at Bowling Green, Ky., and Tell City and Huntingburg, Ind., were taken over by G.E.

On October 12, 1929, the radiotelephone station of the I. T. & T. Argentine associate in Buenos Aires inaugurated radiotelephone service between South America and Europe. The program of making it possible for the peoples of South America to talk with each other, inaugurated by the I. T. & T. in 1928, has progressed today to the point where over 90 percent of the telephones of South America are interconnected and also connected with those of most of the rest of the world.

X X X X X X X X X X

RECEIVED
JUL 12 1946
J. H. MacDONALD

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

JUL 1946
FRANK E. MULLEN

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JULY 8, 1946

British Enthuse Over Victory Parade TV; Have Big Plans.....1

Vehicle Radio Service In Many Cities Soon - St. Louis First.....4

Don Lee To Complete New Hollywood Studios Before Moving.....5

New Vacuum Tube Amplifies Radio Signals 10,000 Times.....6
Ashby, NBC, Again Heads N.Y. Lawyers' Communications Group.....6

Added Duties For RMA Press Director; Assistant Named.....7
Woods, Meyer Mourn Death Of Capital Editor, Broadcaster.....7
Chicago And Northwestern Tries Out "Slowtone" Warning.....7

"Wag", Founder Of GE News Bureau, To Major In Radio And TV.....8
It's History Now - First Radiophone Microwave Transmission.....8

Price Fixing Charges Against Radio Manufacturing Concerns.....9
NBC Adds 2 V-Ps - Gen. Ken R. Dyke, Wm. F. Brooks.....9

Truman Letter Endorses Wheeler In Bitter Montana Fight.....10

American Broadcasting Co. Stock Proposal Explained To FCC.....11
Russia Has Only 75,000 SW Sets; U. S. To Get Busy Anyway.....11

RCA Employees Pass The 32,000 Mark.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1732

July 10, 1946

BRITISH ENTHUSE OVER VICTORY PARADE TV; HAVE BIG PLANS

Word is just beginning to filter through from England regarding the interest there in the postwar resumption of television, of the success of televising the great London Victory Parade, and of the ambitious plans the British Broadcasting Corporation has for televising important forthcoming events.

"From now on", a BBC commentator declared, "little will happen within a radius of thirty miles of Alexandra Palace (headquarters of the London BBC Television Service) that will dodge the peering eye of the television camera."

All this apparently is based upon what the BBC says were the highly satisfactory results of their first postwar undertaking of the continuous televising for more than two hours of the recent memorable Victory Parade in London.

"From ten minutes to eleven on the morning of the parade, until a quarter past one, the screens in some thousands of English homes were alive with the faces of the famous and the unknown, with pictures of pageantry on parade, with a unique reflection of a nation's expression of gratitude", a BBC commentator said.

"Viewers were promised that, from a position opposite the saluting base, they would watch the arrival of the Royal Landau with Their Majesties and the Princesses, would be able to follow the March Past, would have an opportunity of seeing many well-known personages sitting near the Royal party, and that Freddy Grisewood and Richard Dimbleby would be there to help them to identify the people and the units on parade.

"They did. They saw the King and Queen and the Princesses, the representatives of the Allied nations, the men and women in uniform and out of it who were the unbreakable backbone of the war effort. They saw more than the most privileged spectators present were able to see.

"The Film Unit of the Television Service was there, too, and shot a film of theevent that was televised in the evening transmission that same day.

"Viewers' reactions to the broadcasts were immediate and enthusiastic. Reports of reception came from places far outside the normal service area of the station: Minehead, in Somerset, 168 miles away - an exceptional result - and Ipswich, in Suffolk, 69 miles away, were among them.

"'Television has certainly made a come-back', commented a pre-war viewer afterwards. Those with memories of the pre-war service understood all that he meant. This was the fulfilment of more than one promise."

One British estimate was "that there were 23,000 television viewers within a radius of 40 miles of London who saw the parade." Evidently this referred to the number of people about the various sets rather than the number of sets. However, C. O. Stanley, Chairman of the British Radio Industry Council Television Committee was quoted as saying last week that he expects 100,000 television receivers, producing black and white images, to be operating in London homes by the end of this year.

The BBC Television Mobile Unit - four vehicles and about thirty operators - are used in broadcasts outside the studio. In one vehicle, known as the "scanner-van", was the apparatus that handled the vision signals from the three Emitron cameras and the sound from the commentators' and "crowd" microphones. In the second van was a stand-by vision transmitter, there to provide a radio link with Alexandra Palace should the cable link fail. The third carried the eighty-foot fire-escape by means of which the aerial necessary for the radio link may be elevated; a portable generator - the power-source in the absence of a main's supply - was in the fourth vehicle.

On Victory Day, however, the programs went to Alexandra Palace by way of the co-axial cable - a very special kind of cable that is better described by an engineer. Douglas Birkinshaw, Superintendent Engineer of Television, has explained it as follows:

"Broadcasting House and Alexandra Palace are connected by a permanent circuit consisting of a special cable designed for television signals, together with terminal amplifying and equalizing equipment at both ends. This special cable is further continued around selected areas in central London, near which important broadcasts might be made, and the scanner-van can be finally connected with this cable by means of ordinary telephone circuits - provided the length of these is not more than two or three miles, since vision signals cannot be satisfactorily sent along telephone lines over the same distances as trunk telephone calls or sound broadcast signals."

Had it been necessary to use the mobile transmitter for the Victory Parade, its radiated signals would have been picked up at a permanently established receiving station in Highgate, North London, where - to quote Birkinshaw again - "a special television receiver reproduces the original vision signals and passes them to Alexandra Palace via the Broadcasting House-Alexandra Palace cable, which passes through Highgate."

Reporting the televising of the Victory Day event the London Sunday newspaper The People (which has the amazing circulation of 3,000,000, while still another Sunday paper News of the World has a circulation in excess of 4,000,000), said:

"Thousands of people sitting at home or in the 'local' miles away from London saw some of the best views of the Victory parade. They were looking in by television. Hundreds of sets within 40 miles of London, which had not been used since the war began, were brought into use again.

"Most remarkable of all, scenes from the parade were viewed by a few people in Minehead, Somerset, 170 miles away. They were looking in on an experimental set constructed by W. E. Steel, a former RAF man.

"The results were not so good as Mr. Steel secured in a tryout the previous day, but several good shots were received of the mechanized parade.

"A BBC official described the reception in Minehead as 'amazing'.

"'Such things have happened before', he said, 'but it is very exceptional.'"

Saying that the BBC from now on will televise practically every important event, London Calling, official BBC magazine, continues:

"A month or two ago, the Head of the BBC's Television Service, Maurice Gorham, made a promise:

"'Outside broadcasts', he said, 'will be used increasingly to supply excitement and novelty in the television programs, and they will include "actuality" as well as events, though sport and public ceremonial will still bring viewers some of their big thrills.'

"He began fulfilment of the promise by giving viewers a sizable thrill indeed in the televising of the Victory Parade.

"A new and novel idea is soon to go on the screen: the evolution of a Television Village. Somewhere in Hertfordshire - its real name is to be kept secret - is a typical English village. The mobile unit will go to it - and back to it again and again. It will visit the 'local', where the 'regulars', the dart and cribbage players, the landlord and his wife will gossip, play, and work in the viewing-public's eye. It will call on the Vicar; go around the flower-show; look in at the cricket-match (or it may be football) on the village green; drop in at village meetings and socials....It will, in short, so intimately present the appearance, the outlook, and the life of that village that viewers may well come to feel themselves vicarious residents of it.

"That, then, is how Gorham's promise is being and will be fulfilled. But here one must echo his emphasis on the fact that live studio production must always be the backbone of the BBC's Television Service - although, he adds, 'this sort of production will make more use than heretofore of film, specially taken, and of pick-ups from outside the studio, both used constructively as integral parts of the complete production.'

"Television in Britain is back on the road again."

X X X X X X X X X X X

VEHICLE RADIO SERVICE IN MANY CITIES SOON - ST. LOUIS FIRST

So well pleased are they with the experiments in St. Louis, the first city in the country to have the opportunity to obtain two-way telephone and radio service motor vehicles and any telephone connected with the Bell System - that every effort will be made to expedite construction of stations which have been authorized in other cities. It is expected that mobile radiotelephone service will soon be inqugurated in Boston, Springfield, Providence, New York, Newark, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, Miami, Atlanta, Minneapolis, Green Bay, Milwaukee, Chicago, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland, Dayton, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Memphis, Kansas City, Birmingham, New Orleans, Fort Worth, Dallas, Houston, Oklahoma City, Denver, Salt Lake City, San Francisco and Seattle.

Applications for authorization to construct radiotelephone stations in Worcester, Richmond, Akron, Los Angeles and Portland, Ore., as well as three more highways - between Washington and New York, Buffalo and New York via Albany, and Los Angeles and San Diego are now pending before the Federal Communications Commission, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company has announced.

On the proposed New York-Washington vehicular radiophone route, "centrals" would be established near New Brunswick, N.J., Philadelphia, Wilmington, Baltimore and Washington.

The New York-Buffalo service via Albany would have central depots in the city of New York, White Plains, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Fonda, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo. The Los Angeles-San Diego service centrals would be stationed atop Mount Wilson and Mount Woodson, thereby easily serving the entire route.

Telephone calls to and from a vehicle equipped with a small transmitter-receiver unit will travel part of the way by radio on waves in the 35-44 megacycle region. If a fleet of trucks, for instance, engages the vehicular radio service, a special channel will be provided to prevent eavesdropping by competing concerns or others.

The balance of the route of the messages, however, once it finds a convenient transmitter-receiver central along the roadway, will be over the land wires to the regular telephone outlets. Central offices will handle vehicular calls like any other calls, identifying them only by special numbers.

From land-wire telephones, calls destined for vehicles will go through the reverse process, finally ringing a bell and slashing on a warning lamp in the car. Any vehicle beyond the range of any one transmitter-receiver on a roadway will be called by the next, and so on, until the call is completed. Car equipment includes a six-foot antenna, a twenty-watt transmitter, a receiver and ordinary hand telephone.

As set forth in the current issue of Long Lines Magazine, the rates for a three minute general service message within the area served by the St. Louis radiotelephone range from thirty to forty cents depending on the location of the land telephone. The charge for a one minute, two-way dispatch call is fifteen cents.

The radio equipment on the vehicle if furnished by the company costs $15 a month and an installation charge of $25 applies.

The general mobile radiotelephone service will operate like this:

Calls to and from vehicles will be handled by mobile service operators. The conversations will travel part way by telephone wire and part way by radio. For example, a man at his desk in St. Louis who wants to talk to the occupant of a certain car or truck will lift his telephone receiver and dial or ask for long distance. He will then ask for the mobile service operator, to whom he will give the telephone number of the vehicle.

The operator will send over the channel a signal which selects the particular mobile station desired and causes a bell to ring and a light to go on in the car or truck. When the driver sees or hears his signal he will answer his telephone. His voice will travel by radio to the nearest receiving station and thence by telephone wire back to the caller.

X X X X X X X X X X

DON LEE TO COMPLETE NEW HOLLYWOOD STUDIOS BEFORE MOVING

Headquarters of KHJ and the Mutual Don Lee Broadcasting System will remain at 5515 Melrose Avenue, Hollywood, until completion of spacious new $1,500,000 radio-television studios on Vine Street and Fountain Avenue.

A one-year extension of the lease on the Melrose plant was obtained by Lewis Allen Weiss, Vice-President and General Manager of the network, from Leon Goldberg, Treasurer of RKA Radio Pictures, Inc., owners of the property.

In drawing up the lease extension, it was contemplated that the one-year period will allow Don Lee time to build and occupy its new plant soon after CPA building restrictions are eased.

X X X X X X X X X

BBC broadcasts of the London Victory Parade were made in 20 languages, and including the televising of the parade 500 commentators, producers and engineers took part.

X X X X X X X X X X

NEW VACUUM TUBE AMPLIFIES RADIO SIGNALS 10,000 TIMES

A new vacuum tube has just been devised by the Bell Telephone Laboratories in New York. Dr. John R. Pierce and Dr. L. M. Field being connected with it, it is expected to revolutionize very high frequency nationwide communication.

The new device is said to make possible a "wave-guide" network of coast-to-coast proportions over which 10,000 telephone conversations may go simultaneously, or all the television programs needed for all the television stations likely to be operating in this country in years to come.

A wave-guide is a hollow metal tube through which "radio" waves may move like water. Wave-guides came into their own during the war, when no high-power radar could get along without them. The principle now is being applied to communication purposes.

A wave-guide system set up to transmit and receive dots and dashes of the Morse code instead of telephone speech or television images would carry easily the equivalent of one hundred million words in dots and dashes each minute, it was said. An ordinary radio channel on the average world-wide frequencies carries only a few hundreds of words a minute.

The new tube has been expanded in other ways besides that of channel width. In the laboratory it has been able to "amplify" a signal millions of cycles wide so effectively as to produce what engineers call "a power gain of 10,000 times". When doing this, the tube operates over a band 800 megacycles wide, and does it "1,000 times better" than the best other tubes of conventional design.

X X X X X X X X

ASHBY, NBC, AGAIN HEADS N.Y. LAWYERS COMMUNICATIONS GROUP

A. L. Ashby, Vice-President and General Counsel of the National Broadcasting Company, has again been appointed Chairman of the Communications Committee of the New York County Lawyers' Association. Judge Ashby has headed this important committee for many years.

Among others named to serve on the Communications Committee during 1946-47 by Joesph M. Proskauer, President of the Association, are: Robert D. Swezey, Vice-President and General Manager of the Mutual Broadcasting System; Joseph H. Ream, Vice-President and Secretary of the Columbia Broadcasting System; Ralph F. Colin, General Counsel, CBS; B. M. Webster, former General Counsel of the Federal Communications Commission; Wolcott H. Pitkin, Vice-President and general attorney, and John F. Gibbons of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corp.; Richard B. Scandrett, Jr. and Leslie J. Tompkins, Professor of Law at New York University.

X X X X X X X X X

ADDED DUTIES FOR RMA PRESS DIRECTOR; ASSISTANT NAMED

The duties of James D. Secrest, Radio Manufacturers' Association's Director of Publications, have been increased to supervise various association promotion projects during the year, Bond Geddes, Executive Vice-President, announced last week. Peter H. Cousins, Washington radio news reporter, has been appointed Assistant Director of Publications.

Mr. Secrest was formerly on the Washington Post and newspapers in Cincinnati and elsewhere. During the war he was with the OWI.

Mr. Cousins, who was with the U. S. Censorship Office during the last year of the war, is leaving the Washington news staff of the National Broadcasting Company to take over his new duties. Originally from Biloxi, Miss., where he did newspaper work, Mr. Cousins at one time worked with Telecommunications Reports as an assistant to its editor, Roland Davies, and was also on the Washington news staff of the Blue Network before becoming assistant to the Assistant Director of Censorship in charge of broadcasting in 1944.

X X X X X X X X

WOODS, MEYER MOURN DEATH OF CAPITAL EDITOR, BROADCASTER

From Eugene Meyer, former publisher of the Washington Post and operator of Station WINX, now President of the World Bank, and Mark Woods, President of the American Broadcasting Company, came expressions of sympathy in the death of Theodore Noyes, editor of the Washington Star, operator of WMAL, an ABC affiliate. Mr. Meyer said the name of Mr. Noyes "will always remain as a symbol of devotion to the best interests of the Nation's Capital and of fine leadership in the journalism of our country."

Mark Woods telegraphed "we at American regarded him not only as a friend but also as one of the outstanding citizens of the country. His death was a great loss. My deepest sympathy."

X X X X X X X X X

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN TRIES OUT "SLOWTONE" WARNING

The Chicago and Northwestern railroad is trying out a new radio safety device known as "slowtone" which broadcasts warning signals between trains when they come within 5 miles of each other. The equipment also provides for radio voice communication between members of the two train crews.

X X X X X X X X X X X

"WAG", FOUNDER OF GE NEWS BUREAU, TO MAJOR IN RADIO AND TV

C. D. Wagoner, who 26 years ago organized General Electric's News Bureau and has since been in charge, has relinquished these duties to devote his exclusive time to directing broadcast and television publicity and special events for the company, it has been announced by Vice-President R. S. Peare.

General Electric has pioneered in all branches of the radio art. Its station, WGY, was among the first to broadcast in the country; its short wave stations now programmed by the government were among the first and best known in international broadcasting; WRGB has been presenting scheduled television programs for more than five years and its FM station, WGFM, was among the first on the air with the new Armstrong high frequencies.

Mr. Wagoner is a newspaperman of many years' experience, having worked on the New York Press, New York Journal, and on newspapers in Syracuse and Schenectady previous to entering the employ of General Electric in 1919. He is a charter member of the H. V. Kaltenborn 25-year radio club, the Silurians Newspaper Club of New York City and of the National Association of Science Writers. Outstanding among his many broadcast achievements were his programs to the three Byrd Antarctic expeditions, for which he received the Charles A. Coffin award, highest honor given by the company to its employees.

In 1930 he arranged and was first to speak on the world's longest radio hook-up, a circuit completely around the world. He directed his words on 19 meters to Holland and in one-eighth of a second, with earphones tuned to Australia on 28 1/2 meters, his words came back to him. It was the first time that anyone had talked around the world.

Mr. Wagoner will continue to make headquarters at General Electric in Schenectady.

X X X X X X X X X

IT'S HISTORY NOW - FIRST RADIOPHONE MICROWAVE TRANSMISSION

On March 31, 1931, two of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation associates in England and France collaborated in the demonstration of the first microwave circuit across the English Channel between Calais and Dover, using directional reflectors and only half a watt of power, says that Company's annual report. This test established the value of microwaves for communications and was the forerunner of modern beam television and multichannel radiotelephone links. Subsequently, using this same type of equipment, the first commercial use of microwave was inaugurated across the English Channel between the stations at Lympne, England, and St. Inglevert, France.

X X X X X X X X X

PRICE FIXING CHARGES AGAINST RADIO MANUFACTURING CONCERNS

Attorney General Clark said Monday a Trenton, N.J. grand jury has indicted four corporations and six individuals on charges of conspiring to fix prices and monopolize production of variable radio condensers.

In a statement, he said the alleged conspiracy has slowed production of radio sets.

Clark named as those indicted:

General Instrument Corp. of Elizabeth, N.J., Abraham Blumenkrantz, President, and Samuel Cohen, Chairman of the Board.

Radio Condenser Co., Camden, N.J., Russell E. Cramer, Vice-President, and Stanley S. Cramer, President.

Variable Condensers Corp., Brooklyn, N.Y., Charles Hyman, President and Nathan Hyman, Vice-President.

Condenser Development Corp., Newark, N.J., the Justice Department said, is a patent holding corporation in which Blumenkrantz, Cohen and Cramers are officers.

X X X X X X X X

NBC ADDS 2 V-Ps - GEN. KEN R. DYKE, WM. F. BROOKS

Preparatory to expected tremendous peacetime business expansion the National Broadcasting Company has taken on two new Vice-Presidents - Brig. Gen. Ken R. Dyke, as Director of Broadcast Standards and William F. Brooks, Director of News and International Relations.

General Dyke was Director of Sales Promotion and Research before entering Government service in March, 1942, and until recently was Chief of Civil Information and Education on General MacArthur's staff in Japan.

Mr. Brooks has directed NBC's News Division since October 1942, and international relations since November, 1944. His promotion was announced by Niles Trammell, NBC President.

X X X X X X X X X

Robert McCall, former Assistant General Manager of the Australian Broadcasting Commission, has taken over his duties as Assistant Controller of the BBC's Overseas Service in London.

J. Grenfell Williams, previously Acting Assistant Controller of BBC's Overseas Services, has been appointed Director of Colonial Service.

X X X X X X X X X

TRUMAN LETTER ENDORSES WHEELER IN BITTER MONTANA FIGHT

Although President Truman has evidently been doing his best to try to keep out of State political fights, a letter he wrote to R. Bailey Stortz, Senator Burton K. Wheeler's campaign manager at Helena, is construed as giving his blessing to the Montana Senator who is facing a bitter fight for renomination next Tuesday, July 16th.

The President's letter read:

"I appreciate very much your letter of June 29, addressed to my secretary, Mathew J. Connely, inclosing a mimeographed letter over the signature of Lou Boedecker of the Erickson for Senator Committee.

"Of course, any fair-minded reading of the record will show that Boedecker's attacks on Senator Wheeler as an enemy of railroad labor were - to put it mildly - sheer distortions of the fact.

"I understand that railroad labor itself will put out an answer to Boedecker's preposterous charges. I hope this will be done and that it will put a stop to the smear campaign against Burt Wheeler."

Walter J. Nilan, Treasurer of the Erickson for Senator Committee, testified Monday at a hearing a special Senate Investigating Committee is holding in Helena, that out-of-State donors to Leif Erickson's campaign, aimed to unseat Senator Wheeler, Democrat, amounted to nearly $10,000. He listed the out-of-State contributions as being received from Senator Murray, Democrat, of Montana, $2,000; the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, Cleveland, $1,000; the CIO United Auto Workers Union, Detroit, $1,500; a "Committee on Public Affairs", New York $2,250, and the "Public Affairs Committee" of Chicago, $2,000.

The hearing was requested by Senator Wheeler who declared that "New York and Hollywood Communists" were "pouring money into Montana in an effort to defeat" him.

Mr. Erickson, a former State Supreme Court justice, said that he welcomed the investigation but wanted testimony to include "aid" he declared the Anaconda Copper Mining Co. was giving the Senator and declared newspapers had been "carrying the bulk of the news of Senator Wheeler's campaign", and that they had been partial in news treatment.

Senator Wheeler heatedly denied that he had support from either the Anaconda Copper Mining Co., the American First Party or the Montana Power Co.

X X X X X X X X X

AMERICAN BROADCASTING CO. STOCK PROPOSAL EXPLAINED TO FCC

Financial plans of the American Broadcasting Company were set forth Tuesday in a hearing before the Federal Communications Company in connection with the company's application for approval of the issuance by ABC of 950,000 additional shares of common stock, to be sold for about $13,200,000, with which it is proposed to retire its bank loan of $4,000,000; to purchase the King-Trendle properties, including Stations WXYZ in Detroit, and WOOD in Grand Rapids for $3,650,000; to use $3,200,000 for expenditures on frequency modulation and television, and the balance on structural improvements and equipment.

Involved in the proposed acquisition of the King-Trendle properties is a proposed resale of Station WOOD to the Liberty Broadcasting Company of Michigan (the Wolverine network) for $850,000.

Edward J. Noble, Chairman of the Board and principal stockholder, told the Commission that when in 1943 he bought the Blue Network for $8,000,000, putting in $4,000,000 of his own money, he then owned 100 per cent of the stock, while after the proposed financing, if approved, he will still have about $4,000,000 in ABC, but, instead of 100 per cent, will own less than 36 per cent of the stock.

"I did not buy the Blue Network as a speculation", he said. "I bought it to acquire an opportunity to build a great radio network. I am not interested in selling the company at any price. The proposed financing is solely for the benefit of the company. I am not selling and have no intention of selling any of my shares this year or next or any future year so far as one can humanly know. It is my desire and ambition to help develop the still unrealized potentialities of radio as one of our nation's richest assets - bringing entertainment, enlightenment and education to all people."

Mark Woods, President of ABC, said that the proposed acquisition of the King-Trendle properties was in no way dependent on the Commission's approval of the proposed new stock issue.

"We were planning that purchase, anyhow", he told FCC Chairman Charles R. Denny.

X X X X X X X X

RUSSIA HAS ONLY 75,000 SW SETS; U.S. TO GET BUSY ANYWAY

The fact that Russia with a population of 170,467,572 has only about 75,000 short-wave receiving sets capable of picking up the United States hasn't dampened the ardor of the State Department to begin broadcasting Russian programs by shortwave to that country by October 1st. Assistant Secretary of State Benton who had a terrific time getting an appropriation from Congress for this purpose said the American Embassy in Moscow had recommended trying

in this way to get through the "iron curtain" but many legislators on the Hill seemed to think it was about the biggest hit and miss proposition this country had ever undertaken. Nor has the little detail been overlooked of having to train a special staff in the art of getting the broadcasts over to the Russians in their own language and so the 75,000 out of the 170,000,000 can understand it if they should ever hear it. Music, of course, will be easier than news and propaganda broadcasts.

In order to get a signal of sufficient strength from the United States to Russia, Secretary Benton proposes to use a wartime relay station at Algiers.

Said Mr. Benton at Los Angeles recently:

"We have found that shortwave broadcasting is the best source of American news directly to Russia from American sources; otherwise our news is screened by the foreign newspapers or censorship."

The Russians long have been broadcasting to the United States, Britain and other English-speaking lands. At one recent international conference a Russian official was asked why Russia considered it proper to broadcast to the West while presumably she did not favor western broadcasts to Russia. His answer, according to the widely accepted story, was this:

The western democracies, he said, have atheory that their people should make up their minds on all issues and to do this should receive maximum information. The Russians by broadcasting are merely adding to the sum total of information available to these people.

On the other hand, he said, the Russian people have long since made up their minds on basic issues and do not need any further information to help guide them in their thinking.

X X X X X X X X X X

RCA EMPLOYEES PASS THE 32,000 MARK

Among the highlights of the 1946 edition of "RCA - What It Is and What It Does" is the fact that on April 1 of this year RCA and associated companies had 32,286 employees.

The number of outstanding shares of $3.50 Cumulative First Preferred stock is now 900,824 and 13,881,016 shares of common stock.

Consolidated Gross Income of RCA and its domestic subsidiaries for the year 1945 was $279,503,615: Manufacturing Division, $193,237,827; Broadcasting $61,270,570; Communications Companies $22,568,346 and Miscellaneous (Less Inter-Company Transactions)$2,426,872.

X X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

FCC Charged With Causing Public $50,000,000 FM Loss
(T.R. Kennedy, Jr. in "New York Times")

Frequency modulation radio, to state the case briefly, is in a state of affairs unparalleled in broadcast history. Even though most of the FM programs are on the air as usual, the respective listening audiences of a majority of the stations here have dropped perilously near the vanishing point. The same must be true in other parts of the country.

The reasons are: orders by the Federal Communications Commission for all FM stations to move as quickly as possible to the newly assigned high-frequency channels, linked with the fact that most of the devotees of clear and noiseless reception via FM have been unable to follow to the higher megacycles because of the acute receiver shortage, which is likely to remain acute for some time to come.

A large number of the nation's 500,000 pre-war FM receivers, perfectly good except for the shift in wavelengths, are thus made quite useless. Some 250,000 of them are in New York, New Jersey and New England homes. Until retrieved for use on the higher channels by the application of carefully engineered and expertly installed new components they represent an estimated monetary loss to the FM-listening public of not less than $50,000,000.* * *

A month ago a New York FM station operating on the upper frequencies carried a series of queries to discover the size of its audience. Several days passed, then several weeks, without results. The station's managers later commented thus:

"We expected only a few replies at best, but it was quite a shock eventually to conclude that apparently our upper-wave audience was practically nil, except for the families of two of our own engineers, actually, who had converted a couple of old receivers to use as monitors!"

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

A Deserved Tribute To Two FCC Press Room Queens
("Broadcasting Magazine")

Tables were turned last week on the two stalwarts of the FCC's Information Division. Mary O'Leson and Sally Lindo gave out information to Broadcasting about themselves. After 17 and 8 years respectively, of giving out news of Commission business on AM, FM, television and common carriers, talking about themselves to the press was a new experience. According to George Gillingham, information chief, "they run the place".

Mary O'Leson has been with the FCC since October 1928, when it was the Federal Radio Commission. She came to Washington from Sioux Falls, S.D. during the first World War, to work in the War Minerals Relief Commission, where she became acquainted with Judge Ira E. Robinson. When Judge Robinson was made FRC Chairman in 1928, he took Miss O'Leson with him.

She was in the legal section at first, then in dockets and finally in the press section, as it was called then.* * *

Her proudest moment was when Joe Foss, first Marine ace of World War II - and Miss O'Leson's cousin - came down to Washington with his family to be awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor by President Roosevelt. They stayed at Miss O'Leson's home.* * *

Sally Lindo arrived at the FCC in 1938, and she also went first to the Legal Division. She had been working with the old NRA and its outgrowing organizations when she decided to join the FCC "to get away from politics!" She told that to one of the Commissioners a while back. He's still laughing.

Mrs. Lindo is from Litchfield, Ill.

The two of them somehow get out all public notices and releases in addition to keeping a ready reference file and answering the telephone "on an average of 200 times daily.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Atwater Kent's Parties Have Hollywood Goggle-Eyed
("Life", July 1)

A. (for Arthur) Atwater Kent is a spry, kindly millionaire of 72 who epitomizes an ambition seldom realized by rich men of America. In 1937, after successfully patenting 97 inventions and manufacturing more than 6,000,000 radio sets, he completely liquidated his business enterprises and set about doing just what he wanted to do. Through his Atwater Kent Foundation he gave more than a million to philanthropies, restored the Besty Ross House in Philadelphia, encouraged good music and art. Then he really began to get fun out of retirement. Abandoning his estates in Bar Harbor, Philadelphia, Palm Beach and Southampton, he settled in the rich Bel Air suburb of Los Angeles and there became the best-known party-given in a place which loves to give and go to parties.

Kent's big, colonnaded 32 room Italian villa, with seven cars and a 12-acre estate, and terraced grounds operate on the open-house principle all day long. More than 100 convalescent veterans are invited at a time to swimming-dancing parties, for which his hard-working social staff will provide scores of coed guests. But the parties which make Kent unquestionably moviedom's No. 1 host are the elaborate luncheons, dinners, dances and balls with which he untiringly amuses a regular guest list of over 800 assorted celebrities.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Bikini Radar, Radio, Didn't Come Out As Good As The Goats
(William L. Laurence in "New York Times")

One of the most striking results of the Bikini bomb is its effect on radar and radio. Its net effect has been to deprive the Bikini fleet of its eyes and voice and ears. Most of the radar towers and radio antennae on the capital ships have either been knocked down or damaged. This is also true to a large extent of the fire-control mechanism.

* * * * * * * * *

(Continued on page 16)

TRADE NOTES

During the last 10 weeks set makers have been manufacturing radio sets at something over 200,000 a week, R. C. Cosgrove, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association reports, adding "this is almost as many as the average in our best prewar year, which was 1941."

Paul F. Hannah, who served in General MacArthur's headquarters as Deputy Chief of the Civil Communications Section, has joined Raytheon Manufacturing Co. of Waltham, Mass., in the capacity of General Counsel.

Before entering the service, Mr. Hannah was associate and junior partner of Morris, Kix Miller & Baar, Washington, D.C., engaged in general and governmental practice and Director and General Counsel of Ayerst, McKenna & Harrison (U.S.) Limited.

What Government accountants described as only a partial list of expenses for the $16,000 dinner given in the Gold Coast Room of the Drake Hotel in Chicago, attended by Chairman May of the House Military Affairs Committee, to celebrate the Army-Navy "E" award to the Batavia Metal Products Company, now under fire by the Mead investigating Committee, contained, among others, the following items: Decorations and public address system $1,194.00; Quentin Reynolds, appearance $2,000; broadcast at dinner $249.75; copies of broadcast $249.75.

The Catholic Diocese of Covington, Ky. has purchased time on WCKY, Cincinnati, to present the "Hour of Truth", designed to project the Catholic point of view on controversial subjects. Nine priests from the diocese are slated to be heard during the series. Programs are written, prepared and conducted by the priests under the supervision of Rt. Rev. William T. Mulloy, Bishop of Covington.

WLW was the recipient of a gold and silver plaque at the opening of the Cincinnati Summer Opera Season for "constantly fostering, encouraging and perpetuating the influence of fine music throughout the Middle West".

The award, which was given by the American Symphony Orchestra League, was presented to James D. Shouse, Vice President of The Crosley Corporation in Charge of Broadcasting, by Mrs. H. M. Snow of Kalamazoo, Mich., President of the League.

Experiments are being made by the Navy in California in an effort to extend the range of television, radar and ultra-short waves from 150 miles to 2,000 miles.

The membership of the Radio Manufacturers' Association has increased more than 36 percent during the past year and is now at an all-time high of 338 members.

TRADE NOTES

A 25 per cent set-aside of all primary lead production has been established by the Civilian Production Administration, effective August 1, 1946, to provide a more equitable distribution of the metal in the face of dwindling supplies, the agency announced.

The American Broadcasting Company will add another video station - WBKB, Balaban and Katz, Chicago - to its list of outlets. ABC regularly presents television shows over WABD, New York; WPTZ, Philadelphia; WRGB, Schenectady, and by coaxial cable to WTTG, Washington, D. C.

Walter M. Norton has been named President of the RCA Victor Distributing Corporation, according to an announcement by Frank M. Folsom, Executive Vice President in charge of the RCA Victor Division. Mr. Norton, who was formerly with Montgomery Ward and Sears Roebuck, will continue as Director of the recently organized Distribution Department of RCA Victor.

(Not to be released before Friday, July 12, 1946: The first commercial radar in the world to be manufactured on a production-line basis has just been installed by the Raytheon Manufacturing Co. aboard the SS DROTTNINGHOLM of the Swedish-American Line. Simplified design allowed completion of installation and testing in three days. With this radar production line now in full operation, it is expected that units will be produced at a constantly accelerating rate to meet the urgent needs of the Merchant Marine for radar protection.

X X X X X X X X X X X

(Continuation of "Bikini Radar, Radio, Didn't Come Out As Good As The Goats" from page 14.

(Robert U. Brown in "Editor and Publisher")

Television receivers in the ward room of the USS APPALACHIAN at Bikini were almost a complete dud. Very few correspondents witnessed the screening right after the blast but later on pictures were 90% unidentifiable. It is reported a television projector on the NEVADA operated four minutes after the blast. About the only thing that could be seen from the APPALACHIAN through television was some palm trees in the foreground and an obscure line of ships in the distance taken by shore camera.

X X X X X X X X X

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., INC.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
JUL 18 1946
A.M.
7 8 9 10 11 12
P.M.
1 2 3 4 5 6

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JULY 17, 1946

Says Broadcasters "Laid An Egg" Backing Anti-Petrillo Bill.....1

Sen. Capper, Publisher, Broadcaster, Feted On 81st Birthday.....2

Petrillo Shadow-Boxes For Dismissal; Fall Trial Seen.....3
Lew Weiss To Sail For Honolulu To Revisit Old Army Haunts.....3

Lightest Recording Machine Imported By WOR; War Wonder.....4

Good-Bye Telegraph Poles! Western Union Starts Radio Tower.....5
New Draft Of World Telecommunications Proposals.....5

RCA Begins Quantity Production Of Television Cameras.....6
Sylvania Annual Sales Climb To $126,792,723.....6

"Queen Mary", Eiffel Tower Expert To Head Federal Radio.....7
Three More Wartime Electronic Plants For Sale.....7

War Assets Administration Slips In Dumont Announcement.....8

Reinsch, Durr To Headline Southern Baptist Parley.....9

Josephus Tells How Prizefight Broadcast Made Radio History.....10
Free Course In Television For Veterans By CBS And ABC.....10

Investigation Of BBC Blocked In House Of Commons.....11

Wheeler Is Trailing Erickson In Montana.....12
New WRC-NBC Press Man In Washington.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1733

July 17, 1946

SAYS BROADCASTERS "LAID AN EGG" BACKING ANTI-PETRILLO BILL

That the Lea Act, the so-called anti-Petrillo law, may prove a legislative boomerang, is the charge made by Senator Glen H. Taylor (D), of Idaho, one of the three members of the upper branch of Congress, who voted against the bill. The others were Senator George D. Aiken (R), of Vermont, and Senator Hugh B. Mitchell (D), of Washington State.

Senator Taylor who is himself a product of the ether waves coming into fame over Idaho stations as the "Singing Radio Cowboy", apparently gets considerable satisfaction in his lonesome Petrillo position and in the fact that he believes the law will prove unconstitutional.

He is the same Senator Taylor who several weeks ago called on Attorney General Tom C. Clark to investigate the radio manufacturing industry which he charged is holding up the manufacture of FM sets. Senator Taylor charged that set manufacturers are planning to incorporate FM in fewer than 10% of the sets and asked if the manufacturers have conspired to withhold FM from consumers during 1946 and whether the delay in introducing FM is "due to the desire of manufacturers to sell 20 million out-dated AM (standard wave) receivers in 1946 in order to resell these 20 million consumers with modern receivers in a year or two."

Discussing the Lea (anti-Petrillo Act), and stating that nothing gave him greater satisfaction and pride in retrospect than his negative vote on this legislation, Senator Taylor said:

"I debated the bill for 4 hours with the Senator from Colorado (Mr. Johnson), and I tried to convince my colleagues that the bill was unconstitutional, unworkable, and badly drafted. I consulted in advance with several students of labor and radio problems. All of them told me that the bill was clearly unconstitutional; but, as friends, they advised me not to take up the fight. 'Petrillo', they assured me, 'is the most unpopular man in the country today, and if you do not join the pack and bark at him, you will miss a chance for acclaim from press and radio. Since the bill is obviously invalid, you might just as well vote for it and leave it to the courts to throw it out.' I did not heed that warning, much as I appreciated the kind spirit that prompted it. I do not think that Congress should legislate for the headlines, or reflect the passions of the moment. I do not think we should enact unconstitutional legislation, and rely upon the courts to mop up after us. Upon Congress, as well as upon the judiciary, rests the obligation of protecting the Constitution.

"One of my chief concerns in the fight over that bill was for the acting profession and for all those who earn their livelihood in the radio business as actors and singers - I myself having formerly been in that occupation. The Lea bill, if enforced, could do much harm to radio actors; yet their union has been accused of no abuses, and their employment relations have been happy.

"I recently had the satisfaction of learning that the radio industry, which espoused and promoted the Lea bill, has begun to realize that, in so doing, it has very definitely 'laid an egg' to use one of its own expressions. Tide magazine is atrade paper which speaks for the top crust of the advertising business, which produces practically all of the major network broadcasts. In its May 17 issue, it devotes its leading article to an analysis of the Lea Act and a consensus of opinions of the advertising agencies' lawyers and executives.

"Their verdict on the bill does not agree with the majority of the Senate, which thought it was conferring so great a boon on the radio business, but with these experts in the radio business, the three lonesome dissenters. They call the bill a legislative boomerang. Their judgment is based entirely upon self-interest, but it is cool, rather than hysterical self-interest. On reading it, I made a silent wish which I have made many times in the past. I wished that when business leaders have problems which require our attention, they would come to Washington and talk them over with us in person, rather than entrust them to trade associations and lobbyists, who seldom, if ever, exemplify the best or the most authoritative thinking of the industry which they profess to represent. Pressure boys thrive on conflict, rather than on solutions. * * * Advice, consultation, and exchange of views is always helpful to everyone, but pressure campaigns delude both the pusher and the pushed.

"The article in Tide is worth reading. It would be well for all of us now to think back to the failure of the anti-Petrillo bill. For we are again being asked to legislate on labor problems in white heat, when passions are high, and when each day's reflection and deliberation is the occasion for whiplash headlines about delay and procrastination. Let us not cook another indigestible hasty pudding."

X X X X X X X X X X

SEN. CAPPER, PUBLISHER, BROADCASTER, FETED ON 81ST BIRTHDAY

Senator Arthur Capper (R), of Kansas, publisher and owner of Station WIBW in Topeka, received many tributes on his 81st birthday last Sunday. Not the least of these was a breakfast given to him at the Shoreham Hotel by the Northwest Council of Citizens' Associations in appreciation of Senator Capper's work on the Senate District Committee, a part of the governing body of Washington, D.C. The Kansas Senator said he believed the secret of success and a happy long life was hard work.

X X X X X X X X X

"One of my chief concerns in the [illegible]

"I recently had the satisfaction of [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

"The article in [illegible]

X X X X X X X X X

[illegible]

[illegible]

X X X X X X X X X

PETRILLO SHADOW-BOXES FOR DISMISSAL; FALL TRIAL SEEN

James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, through his attorney, filed a motion in Federal Court in Chicago Monday to dismiss the charges against him on the ground that the Lea Act violates four amendments to the Constitution. This was a formal expected move on the part of the music czar in line with the main objective of testing out the constitutionality of the so-called anti-Petrillo law. Based on the fact that Mr. Petrillo has until August 5th to file briefs in support of their motion and the Government reply briefs to be dated September 9th, it is believed the oral argument will begin soon thereafter and that the judicial mill will really start to grind in theearly Fall.

Mr. Petrillo made these specific charges against the Lea Act:

It contravenes the First Amendment to the Constitution in that it abridges freedom of speech.

It is repugnant to the Fifth Amendment and particularly the "due process" clause thereof, in that it defines a crime in terms that are excessively vague, in that it denies equal protection of the law and in that it denies liberty of contract.

It violates the Thirteenth Amendment in that it imposes involuntary servitude.

It is contrary to the Tenth Amendment, in that it is a Congressional exercise of power not delegated to the United States by the Constitution.

X X X X X X X X X X

LEW WEISS TO SAIL FOR HONOLULU TO REVISIT OLD ARMY HAUNTS

His first vacation in five years will be spent in the Hawaiian Islands by Lewis Allen Weiss, Vice-President and General Manager of the Mutual Don Lee network, who with Mrs. Weiss and their daughter, Mrs. Patsy Hart, sails with lanai accommodations aboard the SS MATSONIA August 1st. Mr. Weiss was stationed on the Islands as a U. S. Army officer from 1915 to 1918.

After a twelve day stop at the Moana hotel in Honolulu, Oahu, the party will board the Inter-Island plane for Kona Inn on the south shore of Hawaii, a Pacific Paradise famouse for its cool breezes and deep sea fishing. The party sails for home in lanai suite of the MATSONIA, August 23rd.

X X X X X X X X X

LIGHTEST RECORDING MACHINE IMPORTED BY WOR; WAR WONDER

A new recording machine, reported to be the most effective to date for on-the-spot radio news coverage, has just arrived at Station WOR from England. Small, light and compact - weighing 34 pounds - it is by far the most portable machine of its kind ever built. And it is the only one in the United States.

There are several factors that make this new machine news. But the main one is that no outside power supply is needed - it has its own power in the form of a special spring-wound motor similar to the type used in the old fashioned phonograph but of modern design and construction. The machine records 3 minutes at 78 r.p.m. on each platter, and the quality is as good as any conventional portable recording machine.

Long range pick-up without added amplification, and a microphone that hooks on the coat lapel, tree branch or any stationary object are additional features of the machine.

Designed by the British Broadcasting Corporation for use during the Normandy invasion and the march across Europe, the great value of the "powerless" recording machine was quickly established when, on its initial trial, a correspondent bailed out with one - five minutes after hitting the ground he was recording, and a few hours later the record was played on the air.

Predicting a great future for the machine in this country, Dave Driscoll, WOR's Director of News and Special Features, is anxious to test it for the first time. "I'm confident that it will be the best thing I've ever used for making spot news inserts to go in our regular news periods", said Mr. Driscoll. "As a time-saving device it can't be beat - all you do is pick it up and run, with no worry about any other equipment whatsoever."

Mr. Driscoll went on to compare it with the recording machines he - and other U.S. correspondents - used overseas. "Our machines depended on so many factors; transportation to haul them; the right current which was seldom found so that a conversion job had to be done, wasting precious minutes."

"Hearing about the machines used by the BBC, I tried to get a similar one built over here, but couldn't. After the war, WOR started negotiations, and arrangements were finally made to buy one from England. It's been a long time getting here, but it was worthwhile waiting for it."

X X X X X X X X

GOOD-BYE TELEGRAPH POLES! WESTERN UNION STARTS RADIO TOWER

The Western Union Telegraph Co. has started construction of a 90-foot terminal radio tower at 41st Street and Wisconsin Avenue in Washington, D. C., linking Washington to the company's new "radio beam" telegraph system being set up.

Other cities in the system will be New York, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. The project in Washington will cost $90,000 and is located several blocks above the Washington Cathedral and west of the National Bureau of Standards.

The tower will be hexagonal and faced with limestone, and was designed to harmonize architecturally with its surroundings, the company said. Steel towers, spaced 15 to 55 miles apart, depending on the terrain, are being constructed at 21 radio relay points of the new system and are due to be completed by January.

The company said that owing to the extremely high frequencies involved in this type of telegraphy, it will not affect local radio reception.

Adjacent to the Washington tower will be a two-story concrete equipment house connected with the main Western Union office here by underground cable.

Apparatus in the tower building will convert microwave radio signals from a frequency measured in billions of cycles down to from 200 to 3,000 cycles per second for transmission through the cable.

The recent annual report of the Western Union said:

"We have had such a program of modernization under development for some time. For example, we are now sending messages experimentally by radio beam between New York and Philadelphia, and by the year's end we shall be sending them by radio beam over what we call the New York-Washington-Pittsburgh triangle.

"We expect to gradually install the radio beam between major cities to eliminate the costly installation and maintenance of pole lines and eliminate also the interruptions caused by storms and electrical disturbances."

X X X X X X X X X X

NEW DRAFT OF WORLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS PROPOSALS

Mimeographed copies of the most recent draft of the International Radio Regulations (Revision of the General Radio Regulations, Cairo 1938), looking toward United States proposals for the World Telecommunications Conference which is expected to be held late in 1946 and early in 1947, are now being distributed by Francis Colt de W olf, Chief, Telecommunications Division of the State Department.

X X X X X X X X

RCA BEGINS QUANTITY PRODUCTION OF TELEVISION CAMERAS

The first RCA post-war television cameras and other studio and field equipment which it is said will make possible an immediate start on the long-heralded expansion of television broadcasting, are now in quantity production at Camden and some items have already been delivered.

"This new television equipment makes it possible for new stations to start now on the installation of facilities to provide television program service throughout the nation", W. W. Watts, Vice-President in charge of the RCA Engineering Products Department said. "The new RCA Image Orthicon Camera is the first postwar television camera to become available. The achievement of quantity output on this equipment is a milestone in television progress.

"The first step in the RCA program was to develop and build those items which could be used for testing purposes by manufacturers of television receivers.

"Production emphasis was also placed by RCA on the new camera and associated monitoring and relay equipment to provide broadcasters with the essentials for starting now to train personnel and acquire experience, so that program service may be launched as soon as new broadcast transmitters become available. The first of RCA's postwar television transmitters, featuring important wartime developments in circuits and components, are scheduled to be ready for delivery in the Fall."

X X X X X X X X X X

SYLVANIA ANNUAL SALES CLIMB TO $126,792,723

Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., in its annual report reveals that total sales in 1945 reached a new record high of $126,792,723. This compared with $100,398,043 in 1944. The report points out that 1945 was the first year during which sales and net income for the entire twelve months were included for the wholly owned subsidiary, Colonial Radio.

Consolidated net income for 1945, after provision for renegotiation of 1945 war business, all charges for State and Federal taxes and after provision for postwar adjustments and other contingencies, totaled $2,136,279, equivalent to $2.05 per share on 1,005,000 shares of common stock outstanding, after preferred dividends. This compared with $2,053,235 or $2.04 a share in 1944 when there was no preferred stock outstanding. The 1944 figures include only the last seven months of operation of Colonial Radio in that year.

X X X X X X X X X X

"QUEEN MARY", EIFFEL TOWER EXPERT TO HEAD FEDERAL RADIO

Edward N. Wendell, who has been associated with the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation system since 1925, has been appointed Vice President in charge of the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, domestic manufacturing affiliate of I. T. & T. Mr. Wendell in his new post assumes full managerial authority of FTR, which last year produced in excess of $80,000,000 of telephone, radio and electronic equipment for the Armed Forces and civilian use.

Mr. Wendell has been with FTR since its formation in 1942 from predecessor companies, and has served as head of the concern's Radio Division and Manager of its Telephone Division. In 1944 he was made a Vice-President of FTR.

Upon his graduation from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1925, Mr. Wendell joined the engineering staff of I. T. & T., and was assigned to the corporation's Cuban and Spanish telephone properties. Later he directed the construction of the overseas telephone stations for I. T. & T. at Madrid, the Canary Islands and the Balearic Islands and was in charge of the radio installations aboard the QUEEN MARY.

In 1935 he directed the original engineering phases of the development of the Eiffel Tower television station by I. T. & T. affiliated laboratories in Paris, France, and following this assignment was made Chief Engineer of the Spanish Telephone Company. Returning to the United States in 1937, Mr. Wendell was assigned to the International Telephone Development Company, later integrated with the old Federal Telegraph Company, in connection with technical phases of instrument landing systems. Under his direction, tests of the I. T. & T. instrument landing system, then being used in Europe, were conducted at Indianapolis, Indiana. These tests interested the Civil Aeronautics Administration and led to the installation of such a system at Indianapolis. The system, especially designed and built to function efficiently under weather and ground conditions prevalent in the United States, was produced under Mr. Wendell's direction.

X X X X X X X X X X

THREE MORE WARTIME ELECTRONIC PLANTS FOR SALE

Three electronic devices plants, designed for the production of radio transmission tubes and ceramic capacitators, have been declared surplus and are offered for sale or lease by the War Assets Administration. Located in Utah, West Virginia and Wisconsin, the plants have atotal reported cost to the government of $5,479,781.

A Salt Lake City, Utah, plant, leased and operated during the war by Eitel McCullough, Inc., was completed in 1942 at a reported cost of $735,657. The principal structure, on a land tract of about 10 acres, contains in excess of 100,000 sq. ft., and is equipped with all standard and special machinery and devices for

the manufacture of radio transmitting tubes. Also included in the offer are office furniture and fixtures, laboratory and testing devices and cafeteria equipment. The plant is served by local utility companies and is adjacent to paved streets. Information relative to the acquisition of this plant may be obtained from the WAA office, Salt Lake City.

A Fairmont, W. Va., plant, operated during the war by the Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Co., was completed in 1943 at a total reported cost to the Government of $4,043,124. The plant consists of eight structures including a tube manufacturing plant, storage facilities for hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, alcohol, and acid, and a cooling tower with a 100,000-gallon capacity. The land tract is 19.4 acres. The offer includes more than 109,000 sq. ft. of industrial floor area with machinery and equipment. All utilities and a siding of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad are available. Disposition of this installation will be handled by the Richmond Virginia WAA office. Closing date for bids is July 26, 1946.

A Milwaukee, Wisconsin, plant operated by Globe Union, Inc., consists of a one-story building occupying a land tract of 2.8 acres and containing 65,406 sq. ft. of floor space. Designed for the manufacture of ceramic capacitators, the plant was sponsored by the Navy Department at a total reported cost to the Government of $701,000. It contains all necessary production items, laboratory and testing devices, office furniture and fixtures and cafeteria equipment. Disposition of this plant will be handled by the WAA office in Chicago, Ill. Closing date for bids is July 23, 1946.

General information relative to the above plants may be obtained from the Industrial Division, Office of Real Property Disposal, WAA, Washington 25, D. C.

X X X X X X X X X X

WAR ASSETS ADMINISTRATION SLIPS IN DUMONT ANNOUNCEMENT

War Assets Administration announced Monday that recent newspaper advertisements stating the availability for sale or lease of the Allen B. Dumont Laboratories at Passaic, N.J. were in error. The plant, bearing a total reported cost to the Government of $342,-000, was leased and operated by the Dumont Co. under Navy auspices during the war.

Acting upon information contained in a preliminary declaration of surplus, WAA, anticipating the receipt of a final declaration, included the facility in a group advertisement with some 30 other installations. However, during the period between the preliminary and final surplus declarations, the Dumont Co. elected to exercise a purchase option contained in its wartime lease and is currently negotiating with the Navy Department for acquisition of the plant.

X X X X X X X X X X

REINSCH, DURR TO HEADLINE SOUTHERN BAPTIST PARLEY

"Widened reach and heightened power" through an intelligent use of the radio will be the theme of radio conferences at Ridgecrest under the auspices of the Radio Committee of the Southern Baptist Convention, S. F. Lowe, Director, Atlanta, Georgia, August 22-28. An entire week will be spent discussing radio "a vital medium of preaching the gospel".

Guest speakers for the occasion will be J. Leonard Reinsch, Radio Adviser to President Truman, and Director of the Governor Cox stations in Miami and elsewhere, and Commissioner C. J. Durr of the Federal Communications Commission.

The program follows:

A.M.

Thurs. Aug. 22/- "The Psychology of Religious Broadcasting" - led by Dr. J. B. Weatherspoon, Southern Baptist Summary Southern Religious Radio Conference Montreat

Friday, Aug. 23 A.M. - "Preparing the Religious Message for Broadcast" - Prof. J. A. Barry, Southwestern Baptist Seminary.

Saturday, Aug 24 A.M. - "Delivering the Religious Message Via Radio" led by Edwin S. Preston, President, Cumberland University. "FM and Religious Broadcasting" - Hon. C. J. Durr, Member, Federal Communications.

Sunday, Aug. 25 P.M. - "Radio in the Life of Tomorrow" - Hon. J. Leonard Reinsch, Radio Adviser to President Truman. "Radio in the Christian Program of Tomorrow".

Monday, Aug. 26 A.M. - "The Advantages of the Religious Broadcast" Led by Prof. E. N. Patterson, Baptist Bible Institute. "The State Conventions Utilizing the Radio" - Led by Dr. Ramsey Pollard, Chairman Radio Committee, Tennessee Baptist Convention

Tuesday, Aug. 27 A.M. - "Preparing Religious Music For Broadcast" Led by Dr. Warren A. Angell, Oklahoma Baptist University. "Evangelizing the World Via Shortwave" - Led by Dr. W. F. Powell, Rector First Baptist Church, Nashville, Tenn.

Wednesday, Aug. 28 A.M. - "The Pastor and The Lodal Radio" - Led by Dr. S. F. Lowe, Director, The Radio Committee, S.B.C. "Broadcasting Religious Music" - Led by Dr. Warren A. Angell, Oklahoma Baptist University.

X X X X X X X X X X X

JOSEPHUS TELLS HOW PRIZEFIGHT BROADCAST MADE RADIO HISTORY

In the second volume of his autobiography "The Wilson Era - 1917-23" just published, Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy in World War I writes:

"Bill Stern tells how Andy White, pioneer commentator, determined that the prize fight between Jack Dempsey and Georges Carpentier in 1921 should be heard all over the world. An officer of the General Electric Company, which had built for the Navy a broadcasting set that could be heard all over the world, agreed to let Andy White use it for the big fight. But he didn't get Navy permission.

"Two days before the fight, it was found out that their new broadcasting set was to be used without permission. The Navy officers said: "No, we have spent money to get it for the Navy, and its first use cannot be to broadcast a prizefight. NO!"

"But Andrew White knew a dynamic Assistant Secretary who loved innovation and stunts. He appealed to Franklin Roosevelt, who said: "Mr. White, anybody with your nerve deserves a break. It is against Navy regulations, but I'll O.K. it. Go ahead."

In a lengthy chapter, "Navy Radio Girdled the World", packed with interest for old-timers, Mr. Daniels writes:

"If I were asked to name the Navy's greatest war contribution in World War I after its service keeping the ferry open to France and ending the U-boat menace through the courage of the men who manned the destroyers and constructed the monumental mine barrage, the answer would be easy. It was the exposion, direction and use of the wireless in communication. Before the war I had been intrigued by the possibilities of the wireless and had given Captain Bullard and Lieutenant Hooper carte blanche in its development. The Navy and Merchant Marine saw in it safety at sea and military leaders in war learned to lean on communications as their strong right arm."

X X X X X X X X X X

FREE COURSE IN TELEVISION FOR VETERANS BY CBS AND ABC

Requested by the American Theatre Wing to establish a television seminar for returning veterans, the Columbia Broadcasting System, in cooperation with ABC Television, has set up an eight weeks' course covering all phases of the new medium by lectures and field work. The seminar will be conducted by video staff members of both networks.

Seven lectures scheduled for Friday mornings through July and August will cover acting, directing, production centers, programming and writing, music, dramatic programs, dancing, news, drawing and animated cartoons, production and special effects, economic aspects and job prospects. These sessions will be held in the new

ATW headquarters at 432 West 44th Street, New York City. A question and answer period will follow each lecture.

Field work periods Saturday, Aug. 3; Sunday, Aug. 11, and Friday, Aug. 23 - will be conducted in the CBS Television Station WCBW-N.Y., studio at 15 Vanderbilt Avenue. Those under ABC jurisdiction - Friday, July 26 and Friday, August 16 - will be held at out-of-town stations to be announced.

X X X X X X X X X X

INVESTIGATION OF BBC BLOCKED IN HOUSE OF COMMONS

The House of Commons upheld Tuesday night by a vote of 271 to 137 the Labor Government's refusal to accept an inquiry into the British Broadcasting Corporation.

Herbert Morrison, Lord President of the Council, rejected on behalf of the Government the demand by more than a 100 members of Parliament for an inquiry before the expiry of the BBC charter in January of next year. But he made a major, if delayed, concession, agreeing that there should be an inquiry before the new charter expired in five years' time and that it ought to begin well before the expiry date in 1951.

Then he coupled this with an announcement that the Government was not opposed to the ideaof an inquiry into the press, as well.

This unexpected move aroused bitter opposition from the Conservatives. They were headed by Brendan Bracken, former Minister of Information, who accused Mr. Morrison of threatening freedom of the press. He declared: "The freedom of the press is more precious than the wounded vanity of a would-be dictator smarting under legitimate press criticisms."

Mr. Morrison's reference to a press inquiry followed his statement that the "Government do not object in principle to subjecting the BBC from time to time to searching inquiry by an independent body." All great channels for the dissemination of opinion to the public, he said, "would, the Government believed, benefit from having their state of health examined by an independent inquiry from time to time."

"We do not exclude the press from that consideration in the interest of the health and the very freedom of the press which is vital to our constitutional liberties", he added.

Challenged by Mr. Bracken, Mr. Morrison said that this was a declaration of the Government's policy but "there has been no decision to institute an inquiry."

X X X X X X X X X X X X

WHEELER IS TRAILING ERICKSON IN MONTANA

Endorsed by President Truman, Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, who has been in the Senate for twenty-four years and who as recently as last Sunday was looked upon as winner in the hotly contested Montana primaries, at this writing (Wednesday) looks as if he may have been defeated by 40 year old New Dealer Leif Erickson, former State Supreme Court Justice. Judge Erickson, who campaigned as an internationalist, had the endorsement of the CIO-PAC crowd and James Roosevelt, eldest son of the late President.

If Senator Wheeler is defeated, he very likely would be succeeded as Chairman on the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which handles radio legislation, by Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D), of Colorado. Next in line to Wheeler is Senator Alvin Barkley (D), of Kentucky, who probably would take on the committeeship. Next to Johnson are Senators Tom Stewart, of Tennessee, and James M. Tunnell, of Delaware.

A report reached Senator Wheeler's office in Washington late this afternoon that the Senator had conoeded his defeat; that with 659 precincts heard from out of 1156 that Erickson was leading with 37,090 votes and Wheeler trailing with 32,529.

The general feeling in Washington was that though the fight developed in intensity during the past few days, the letter from President Truman would pull Senator Wheeler through. John L. Lewis also backed Wheeler. Judge Erickson campaigned largely on Senator Wheeler's re-Pearl Harbor record of isolationism.

X X X X X X X X X

NEW WRC-NBC PRESS MAN IN WASHINGTON

Jay Royen, WRC News and Special Events Editor, has been appointed Station Press Manager effective July 15th, Carleton D. Smith, WRC General Manager, announced today (Wednesday). Mr. Royen succeeds MissMary Cavanaugh who has resigned to be married. As Press Manager, Mr. Royen will have charge of all WRC and NBC publicity in Washington.

A veteran newsman, Mr. Royen has been a member of the WRC-NBC staff for two years during which time he has served as News Editor and reporter covering the White House, State Department and other key Washington news points. He has also handled various special events assignments for the network and has worked on the Washington portion of such network shows as "The National Hour".

Previous to his joining WRC, Mr. Royen was with WCAU, CBS outlet, in Philadelphia as News Editor.

X X X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

New Sylvania President Is Only 41
("Sylvania News")

At the age of 41, Don G. Mitchell becomes one of the country's youngest presidents of a major corporation, Sylvania Electric. Before joining the company in 1942, he had been affiliated in top sales capacities with McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, American Can Company, Marshall Field and Company and the Pepsi-Cola Company.

Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Board of Directors of the American Management Association, a Vice-President of the Sales Executive Club of New York, and has been active in the National Association of Manufacturers and the American Marketing Association.

The new Chairman of the Board, Walter E. Poor, has been associated with Sylvania Electric since 1911. He is a brother of Frank A. Poor, founder of the company. A graduate of M.I.T. in Electrical Engineering in 1908, he is a member of the American Institute of Radio Engineers and serves on the Board of Governors of the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association.

BBC and Commercials
("Editor and Publisher")

America is providing testimony in the case of radio "commercials" for Britain. Soon the British Broadcasting Corporation, which exercises monopoly control over all radio in this country, will have to secure renewal of the royal charter that invests it with this monopolistic position. With a Socialist government the prospects of the monopoly being broken appear to be about as remote as No. 10 Downing Street ceasing to be the accommodation address for Prime Ministers of the United Kingdom.

Some sections of the press are campaigning against the programs of the BBC whose annual income of $20,000,000 from radio licenses bought at government post offices is stated to be just 4% of the revenue of American broadcasting companies.

British broadcasting fraternity, especially the tycoons who buy up most of the space in the nationals, are active in promoting a plan for introducing commercials to British radio similar to those carried by networks in the United States.

Doesn't Hand "The Big Noise", A Book About Radio, Much
(John Desmond in "New York Times" Sunday book review 6/30/46)

Fielden Farrington, according to the jacket of his book, "The Big Noise", set himself the task of saying "certain things about radio needed to be said." But when one puts aside this novel one knows no more about radio than he did when he started. What he does know is that he has met a very unpleasant character in the person of Anson Grogan, whose type can be found in the advertising

business, the newspaper business, a trade union or any other place you want to look. * * * *

Mr. Farrington tells the story very much as it might be serialized in a "soap-opera" program if the radio's moral code would permit lurid details. There is a good deal of authenticity in the scenes describing radio studios and personalities, but I am not sure that Mr. Farrington can claim an equal degree of authenticity when he strays afield.

Doesn't Enthuse Over Breneman's Picture
(A.W. in "New York Times")

List among the purely American curiosa the habit of women who arise at an absurdly early hour to attend a radio program conducted by Tom Breneman from his restaurant in Hollywood. Mr. Breneman apparently is a card who rocks his audiences by genial joshing and modeling some of the ladies' most ludicrous bonnets. So the producers of "Breakfast in Hollywood", which came to the Globe on Saturday, were not entirely unaware of the program's reported 12,000,000 listeners when they fashioned the film version of the air show. But this adaptation with variations is more melancholy than funny and no more substantial than its title or its radio counterpart. * * * *

It is Mr. Walburn who delivers the film's most cogent and critical line when he remarks to Miss Burke, "Any woman who gets up at daybreak to see a radio show is nuts."

Mike Jacobs To Televise All Fights Hereafter
("Variety")

Following the dull quality of the fight and the rumpus stirred up by Rep. O'Toole, Mike Jacobs remarked that the only beneficiary from the fight seemed to be television. Despite the potential cut into his gate receipts, Jacobs reportedly plans to have all his major fights televised from now on. * * * *

Enterprising innkeeped in Brooklyn rented a tele set for the night for $75 and then proceeded to clean up by charging his patrons $1 for each short beer. Business reported terrific.

Another tavern owner on Long Island rented a set for the night, installing an 8-foot concave mirror to magnify the images. Charging 50¢ admission, he attracted more than 200 lookers, plus their beer thirsts.

X X X X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

Reported David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, now in London, has been offered a high diplomatic post. If so, he is the first one in the radio industry who ever has.

Though newspaper publishers have been frequently given diplomatic plums for their work in campaigns or elsewhere, as yet no Administration has thus recognized either the broadcasting or the radio manufacturing industry. They have been so weak politically, in fact, that they have never even been able to name a Communications Commission member.

By way of easing the shortabe of office space in the Capital and increasing organization efficiency, Charter Heslep, Washington Manager of the Mutual Broadcasting System, this week moved his office from 712 Jackson Place, in the rarified atmosphere of Barney Baruch's park bench and the White House (both almost across the street) to 1627 K Street, N.W., two blocks north, the habitat of Cowles Brothers, Station WOL, the MBS outlet in Washington.

The A. T. & T. has joined the Television Broadcasters' Association.

A new 250 watt station, WARD, Johnstown, Pa., which goes on the air for the first time August 1st, becomes the 158th affiliate of the Columbia Broadcasting System. The station operates on 1490 kilocycles.

The Army denies that exposure to radar waves causes baldness and sterility. It was said that tests proved the electromagnetic pulses of radar have no harmful effects.

The experiments were ordered because of lack of knowledge of the exact effects of long exposure to the waves and "disquieting rumors" among radar men. Lieut. Col. Richard Follis, now of Duke University, conducted the experiments at the AAF aero-medical laboratory at Wright Field, Ohio.

The Radio Corporation of America was assigned the patent right last week on a development in radar which permits the immediate recording of received information. The exact positions of various radio wave reflecting systems may be plotted on a tape or strip of paper for obtaining a strip map. One use is for developing a strip map of distant ships on a body of water, or of buildings on a strategic piece of land.

William H. Myers, a pioneer in automobile radio development has been appointed Chief Engineer of the Receiver Division of Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation. Mr. Myers succeeds J. H. Pressley, who has been retained as a consultant to the company.

Mr. Myers joined the Farnsworth company as a sales engineer in January, 1940. Prior to that time, he had been associated with the Engineering Department of the Crosley Corporation for 11 years, and previously had been with the Automobile Radio Corporation (Transitone) and the Packard Motor Car Company.

Governor Ellis Arnall of Georgia will be heard as Drew Pearson's guest when the noted commentator goes to Atlanta on Sunday, July 21, to air his weekly WMAL-ABC broadcast from the steps of the Georgia State Capitol at 6 P.M., EST in the heart of the Ku Klux Klan country from which he has received threats of personal violence.

The broadcast from Atlanta will make one of the few occasions on which Pearson has not spoken from Washington and also will be his last broadcast before his six-week vacation.

The War Department yesterday ordered its officers and employees not to record any more telephone conversations without notifying the other party to the call.

Cries of anguish rose from members of Congress when it was brought out in hearings before the Mead Committee recently that recording devices were attached to many War Department telephones. Among other things, they termed the practice "wire tapping" and "mean".

Station WNAX, Yankton-Sioux City, has completed arrangements with the U.S. Weather Bureau to do a daily weather forecast direct from the U.S. Weather Bureau office at the Sioux City, Iowa airport. Thus the farmer will be better able to plan his work and protect his stock.

A five State forecast - North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa and Minnesota will also be given.

Two new and highly specialized transmitting tube test installations, for complete static and oscillator testing of high-power tubes for broadcasting and industrial applications have been installed in the RCA tube plant at Lancaster, Pa.

In telephoning overseas, voices cross the water in the form of radio waves. Traveling at lightning speed, they arrive at a radio receiving station which, in turn, sedns them to their destination over land lines.

Receiving equipment used by A. T. & T. Long Lines in connection with radio-telephone waves coming in from Great Britain includes oscillograph where a dodging pin point of light indicates the angle from which the best incoming radio signal arrives. By following this light, an observer is enabled to adjust the receiving equipment associated with the antennas so as to pick up and isolate the strongest signal - and hence send on its way the clearest message from abroad.

X X X X X X X X X X

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
JUL 25 1946
A.M. 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 P.M.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JULY 24, 1946

New York Motorists To Soon Get Radiotelephone Service.....1

"Task Force" Formed For "American Way" Advertising.....2
Sarnoff In London Outlines Views On Television.....2

Radio Set Figures Over Prewar Figure But Still Under Capacity....3
Radio Receivers Not Included In CPA Inventory Order.....3

NAB Freedom Of Radio Committee Gets Study Under Way.....4
RCA Announces New Miniature Aircraft Radio Receiver.....4

Fifteen Nations Agree To U.S. World Conference Proposal.....5
Heavy Registration Indicated At Fall Television Conference.....5

Howard K. Smith To Supervise CBS Coverage Of Paris Conference....6
State Department Shifts West Coast Broadcasting To East.....6
Electronics Will Now Chase The Birds Away.....6

FCC To Assign "Guard Frequency" For Low-Band FM.....7
Television Is Going To The Iowa State Fair.....7

Johnson Willing To Take Wheeler's Interstate Post.....8
New FTC Interpretations On Tube Ads Expected Soon By RMA.....8

15-Minute Pooled Broadcasts Highlights Second Atomic Report.....9

First Utility Radio Grant Made To City of Columbus.....10
Report On "Photophone" Communications Unit Available.....10

Minderman Succeeds James In FCC Administrative Changes.....11
NAB Engineering Executive Group Meets With New Director.....11
Eisenhower Orders Curtailment Of Army Radio Messages.....11

Mysterious Waves Foul Up Robot Planes.....12

WWJ, Detroit, Signs Contract With Du Mont For Tele Station.....13
Zenith Radio Will Show Profit For July 31 Quarter.....13

Scissors And Paste.....14
Trade Notes.....15

No. 1734

July 24, 1946

NEW YORK MOTORISTS TO SOON GET RADIOTELEPHONE SERVICE

Urban mobile radiotelephone service for motor vehicles in New York City and its vicinity will be available late this Summer or early Fall, according to present plans of the New York Telephone Company which expects to begin construction of the necessary equipment in August.

Under plans of the Telephone Company the service will extend 20 to 25 miles from each transmitter to include Greater New York, Nassau County, lower Westchester County and nearby New Jersey. Receiving stations will be established at strategic locations and mobile service operators, at a switchboard in the company's Long Lines Building, will handle the calls.

As equipment becomes available the company expects several hundred mobile units and three channels will be served within the next year. For primary operation the company will set up one voice channel in the 150 megacycle range with a control station to be located in the Long Lines Building to be linked with two 250-watt transmitters.

Three classes of service will be offered: (1) a general two-way telephone service between any vehicle and any regular telephone or other mobile unit; (2) a two-way dispatch service between a customer's office and his own mobile units only; and (3) a one-way signaling service to mobile units to notify the driver that he should comply with prearranged instructions.

Tentative rates for a 3-minute general message within the urban area will range from 30-40 cents, depending on the location of the land telephone. There will be a minimum service charge of $7 which will include 15 to 20 three-minute calls, and a directory listing, if desired. The charge for a one-minute two-way dispatch call will be 15 cents and there will also be a minimum monthly service charge for dispatch service. Toll rates will apply for calls outside the New York service area.

Radio equipment will be normally provided by the Telephone Company but may be provided by the customer. Company installations will cost $15 monthly, including maintenance, while the installation charge will be $25.

The Bell System has also made plansfor radiotelephone service to operate along intercity highways and arrangements are now being made to place stations along the New York City-Boston highway, to be ready in early November as well as along the New York-Albany-Buffalo highway to be ready early next year. Transmitter-receivers are to be located in or near New York City, White Plains, Poughkeepsie, Albany, Fonda, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester and Buffalo.

X X X X X X X X X

"TASK FORCE" FORMED FOR "AMERICAN WAY" ADVERTISING

The first meeting of a special "task force" of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States to develop a program for a campaign for "American Opportunity" through advertising media has been set for July 26th at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City.

Members of the group who will push a campaign to have advertisers allocate a definite part of their advertising budgets for advertisements designed "to encourage the American people to understand and appreciate the American way of life" include Paul S. Ellison, Director of Public Relations, Sylvania Electric Products, Inc.; J. Harold Ryan, Vice-President and Treasurer, The Fort Industry Company; Edwin S. Friendly, General Manager, The New York Sun; Walter D. Fuller, President, Curtis Publishing Company; Frederic R. Gamble, President, American Association of Advertising Agencies. The "task force" is headed by Leonard W. Trester, Director of Public Policy, General Outdoor Advertising Company.

A complete plan of procedure is expected to be ready for submission to the Chamber's Board of Directors at its next meeting in September. Should the plan be approved, William K. Jackson, President of the Chamber, is expected to call a meeting of top advertising, industrial and commercial executives, looking to wide implementation of the plan in practical form. Users of advertising, both on a local and national level will be asked to endorse and cooperate in the proposal.

X X X X X X X X

SARNOFF IN LONDON OUTLINES VIEWS ON TELEVISION

RCA President David Sarnoff, in London for conferences with representatives, predicted a new use for television - to give a view of any department in a store or other business for quick administrative action - in an interview early this week.

The President of the Radio Corporation of America and Chairman of the Board of the National Broadcasting Company also stated he believed the next phase in the development of television would come about in about five years when high-frequency television has been achieved. "Color television will mean a change in the entire system as we know it at present", he said.

Mr. Sarnoff declared there was little likelihood NBC would set up stations in Europe at present. He listed three necessities for international broadcasting: the principle of freedom to listen, technical facilities adequate to make international broadcasting convenient to everyone and a better program structure.

X X X X X X X X X

RADIO SET FIGURES OVER PREWAR FIGURE BUT STILL UNDER CAPACITY

In its first release of production statistics since VJ-Day, the Radio Manufacturers' Association reports that radio receiver production in June passed the industry's prewar monthly average, although it is still far short of capacity.

The RMA report, covering production of all major set manufacturers in the United States, showed a combined output by RMA member-companies of 1,052,597 radio sets of all types during last month. As this total does not include a number of newcomers in the radio industry, the month's entire production exceeded the prewar monthly average of 1,100,000 sets in 1941, the last full year of civilian production before the war.

FM set production, while still proportionally small, is gaining steadily, the RMA states, and reached 17,273 units in June. Continued shortage of wood cabinets for console-type receivers was cited by the RMA as largely responsible for the lack of production in this field.

Complete figures on January-through-June radio set production were not available but RMA estimates that in this period approximately 5,500,000 sets were manufactured. In June production, the report stated, over 750,000 of the sets produced were table models and automobile radios numbered about 60,000.

Television set production, RMA reports indicated, has been limited largely to show models with only about 200 reported for the first half year. Several manufacturers, however, have announced plans for sizeable production in the early Fall and Winter.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO RECEIVERS NOT INCLUDED IN CPA INVENTORY ORDER

Radios were not included in a list of 18 finished products upon which the CAP recently limited manufacturers' inventories in order to assure a steady flow of new production of some scarce household appliances.

CPA officials, it was reported, have told radio manufacturers that the new regulations for "all practical purposes do not affect the radio and electronics industry". Technically, it was explained, radio manufactured products could fall under "miscellaneous electrical appliances", one of the 27 categories on which inventory controls have been tightened. CPA officials feel that the radio industry is too highly competitive to feel any effects from the new order.

X X X X X X X X X X X

NAB FREEDOM OF RADIO COMMITTEE GETS STUDY UNDER WAY

The Freedom of Radio Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters has started a study of the many phases of the problem of freedom in gathering and disseminating news, information and entertainment for both domestic and international radio, it was announced recently with formation of a 12-man group of prominent broadcasters to undertake the survey.

NAB President Justin Miller, presiding at a meeting of the Freedom Committee, told members that "we are all of the firm belief that the first amendment to the Constitution of the United States guarantees the freedom of radio. We nevertheless realize that there are forces in our midst which would impair, if not destroy, this guarantee. We have formulated for Board consideration a series of recommendations which, if approved will, we believe, enable this industry properly to perform its important functions as a medium for the dissemination of news and information.

In addition to Judge Miller, Committee members include Eugene Carr, WPAY, Portsmouth, Ohio; Henry P. Johnston, WSGN, Birmingham, Ala.; Frank Stanton, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System; William S. Hedges, Vice-President, National Broadcasting Company, representing Niles Trammell, President; NAB General Counsel Don Petty, and C. E. Arney, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer; Mark Woods, President, American Broadcasting Company; Edgar Kobak, President, Mutual Broadcasting System; Harold Hough, WBAP. Fort Worth, Texas; and James W. Woodruff, Jr., WRLB, Columbus, Ga.

X X X X X X X X X X

RCA ANNOUNCES NEW MINIATURE AIRCRAFT RADIO RECEIVER

A new aircraft receiver, so small that it can be mounted in a plane's instrument panel standard opening, is in production and will be ready for distribution in the near future, according to an announcement by the Radio Corporation of America Engineering Products Department. The receiver is said to be the first all-purpose aircraft receiver to be scaled to size for this type of mounting.

The receiver is constructed to cover radio range, weather and traffic control transmission bands and can be tuned from 200 to 415 kilocycles. Another feature of the miniature set is that it can be tuned to the standard traffic control frequency of 278 kilocycles by means of a master switch and then switched back to a previously used frequency without retuning. Provision has also been made by RCA designers for a headphone jack for the receiver to be placed at any remote location convenient to the pilot. The receiver is designed to match directly to all models of RCA aircraft loop antennas which aid pilots in determining line of direction of a radio signal.

X X X X X X X X X X

FIFTEEN NATIONS AGREE TO U.S. WORLD CONFERENCE PROPOSAL

Prospects for convening of a plenipotentiary conference for a World Telecommunications Conference late this year or early 1947 appear much brighter now with approval having been received from 15 of the necessary 20 countries to the proposal of the United States that such a conference be held to revise the Madrid Convention.

Although the United States suggestion pertained only to the Madrid Convention, Committees in the United States have continued their activities in drafting proposals for revision of the Radio Regulations and International Telegraph Regulations and it is hoped these documents also may be considered at the conference.

John Plakias, Telecommunications Attache at the U. S. Embassy in Paris left Washington recently to return to his headquarters and is planning several trips to European capitals to discuss proposals for the conference. Among the countries he is scheduled to visit are Belgium, Netherlands, Switzerland, Italy, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Spain and Portugal. Mr. Plakias spent several weeks in Washington and New York, conferring with Government and industry representatives of communications interests and also attended many interdepartmental committee meetings, in addition to appearing before the United Nations.

X X X X X X X X X X

HEAVY REGISTRATION INDICATED AT FALL TELEVISION CONFERENCE

A four-page brochure carrying news of the Second Television Conference and Exhibition of the Television Broadcasters' Association, Inc., which is to be held on October 10 and 11, 1946, at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City, and extending invitations to leading broadcasters, manufacturers, film companies, advertising agencies and others to attend the great event has recently been mailed. More than 6,000 invitations have been distributed and it is expected that a majority of those invited will participate in the two-day program.

Ralph B. Austrian, General Chairman of the Conference, met with his Committee Chairmen at which time reports were heard of the planning now in full swing for the project. Demand for display space has been great, Richard Hooper, head of the Displays Committee stated, and a diversified exhibition is assured.

Registration forms are already being returned for the Conference, it was stated, with a heavy advance registration indicated. Attendance will be limited to the capacity of the hotel facilities and those planning to attend are urged to submit their registration forms now and be assured of admittance.

X X X X X X X X

HOWARD K. SMITH TO SUPERVISE CBS COVERAGE OF PARIS CONFERENCE

Howard K. Smith, Chief of the Columbia Broadcasting System's European News Staff, will head Columbia network's delegation assigned to cover the Paris Peace Conference which begins in the French capital next Monday, July 29th, it has been announced by Wells Church, Acting CBS Director of News Broadcasts.

Those assisting Mr. Smith include Larry Lesueur, CBS' Washington news analyst now enroute to Paris; Stephen Laird, recent addition to the CBS news staff who will be assigned to Germany and the Balkans after he completes his assignment to Paris; Don Pryor, CBS regular Paris correspondent, and David Shoenbrun, special Columbia newsman assigned to the meeting.

Mr. Smith, whose headquarters are in London, is now in Paris making preliminary arrangements for CBS' coverage of the opening ceremonies and additional plans for covering the more important sessions of the conference of 21 Allied nations which is meeting to consider the Big Four drafts for enemy nations.

X X X X X X X X

STATE DEPARTMENT SHIFTS WEST COAST BROADCASTING TO EAST

Shift of all West Coast international short-wave voice broadcast facilities to the East, in a move to concentrate the origination of the overseas broadcasts in New York, has been announced by the State Department.

After August 1 broadcasts directed to the Far East and the West coast of Latin America will be transmitted by landline to the 10 transmitters located on the Pacific Coast. Only about 50 of the 185 State Department employees in San Francisco will be transferred, the announcement added.

X X X X X X X X X

ELECTRONICS WILL NOW CHASE THE BIRDS AWAY

Electronics has entered the field to rid Washington, D.C. of some of its less desirable bird life. The District Committee on Cleanliness and Sanitation has awarded an electronics firm of nearby Arlington, Va., the contract for high-frequency sound wave generators which, it is hoped, will frighten the sparrows' big brothers away from the Capital. Officials say the noise will not be audible to humans. The generators will send sound waves over an area of 200 feet and it has not been determined how many will be needed in the city's downtown area.

X X X X X X X X X X

FCC TO ASSIGN "GUARD FREQUENCY" FOR LOW-BAND FM

In assignment of specific frequencies to non-Government fixed and mobile services, the Federal Communications Commission in its latest action affecting frequency modulation broadcasting, has stipulated that frequency assignments in the 42-44 megacycle band will be undertaken in such a way that an FM station still broadcasting in that band will be protected until January 1, 1947, through provision of an 800 kilocycle guard band about its center frequency in the area in which it is located.

The Commission noted that as soon as receivers for the new FM band of 88-108 megacycles are generally available, it is not expected that stations will use the lower frequency and there will no longer be need for the guard bands.

In any case, however, the FCC stressed, the 42-44 megacycle band is to be cleared for non-Government fixed and mobile operations no longer than next January 1st. Before that time the FCC will consider whether FM broadcasting stations, now operating in the lower frequency, shall be authorized temporarily to continue low-band operations or whether they shall be required to confine transmissions exclusively to the 88-108 megacycle band.

X X X X X X X X

TELEVISION IS GOING TO THE IOWA STATE FAIR

Television will go to the Iowa State Fair on August 21 to 30th when International Harvester and Station KRNT will present an extensive series of television programs in cooperation with RCA Victor. For the first time RCA's new Image Orthicon television cameras, the type used in the coverage of the Louis-Conn fight, will be shown in a field demonstration of closed circuit television.

Prize winners of all sorts will be shown on the varied series of State Fair programs which the cameras will be able to record even in dim light. The television crew of ten technical and programming experts from RCA Victor, headed by Dick Hooper, Shows and Exhibitions Manager of RCA, will also cover horse races, stock shows and other principal events. Chester Davis, Chief Engineer for the demonstration, will supervise the technical aspects of the shows and programming will be under the direction of Joseph A. Jenkins, Production Manager for the show.

In addition to the complete studio facilities which will be exhibited at the show, RCA Victor will install 12 television home receivers including several experimental large-screen projection models.

X X X X X X X X X

JOHNSON WILLING TO TAKE WHEELER'S INTERSTATE POST

Indications from Capitol Hill the first part of this week pointed to Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D), Colorado, to head the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which handles broadcasting and communications matters, following the defeat of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, veteran Committee chieftain, in the Montana Democratic primaries.

Though ranking behind Senator Alben Barkley, majority leader, in seniority among the Democratic members of the Committee, it was expected that Senator Johnson would get the post in view of Senator Barkley's holding the position of floor leader.

Senator Johnson has indicated his willingness to accept the Interstate Commerce Committee chairmanship. Questioned on the possibilities of his getting the chairmanship, Senator Johnson declared, "I'm ready to perform any job which I may be given to the best of my ability. I realize the importance of the Committee's work, and I understand something about its problems."

The Colorado Senator pointed out that he has not studied communications aspects of the Committee's activies "zealously" and that he "perhaps knows less about that field than any other" but that obviously the important thing to keep in mind about communications is service to the public."

Senator Johnson's connection with subcommittees on radio and communications matters has been limited. However, he was Chairman of the Senate conferees on the Lea Act to prohibit "feather-bedding" tactics of radio music czar James C. Petrillo.

The defeat of Senator Wheeler undoubtedly eliminates J. Burke Clements of Montana from consideration for the vacancy on the Federal Communications Commission. Senator Wheeler had been the only major supporter of the Montana State Unemployment Compensation Commission Chairman for the FCC post.

Meanwhile Arizona Senator Ernest W. McFarland, most active Democratic member of the Interstate Commerce group in communications matters, was renominated by an overwhelming majority in the primary last week and is considered certain to be reelected.

X X X X X X X X

NEW FTC INTERPRETATIONS ON TUBE ADS EXPECTED SOON BY RMA

The Radio Manufacturers' Association soon expects to receive new, detailed interpretations by the Federal Trade Commission on tube advertising and in the meantime radio set manufacturers have been advised not to prepare new advertisements or other literature based on previous FTC edicts.

X X X X X X X X X

15-MINUTE POOLED BROADCASTS HIGHLIGHTS SECOND ATOMIC REPORT

A fifteen-minute pooled broadcast by the four major networks - National Broadcasting Company, Columbia Broadcasting System, Mutual Broadcasting System and the American Broadcasting Company - highlighted plans for the radio summaries of the Bikini underwater atom bomb test set for today, July 24 (July 25, Bikini time).

The combined broadcast was scheduled to begin at 4:30 P.M. EST, about five minutes before the tentative time set for the atomic explosion, and the network correspondents, aboard the USS MT. McKINLEY, Admiral Blandy's flagship, included Don Mosley for CBS, Clete Roberts for ABC, Don Bell of Mutual and Ralph Peterson of NBC.

Transmission of the broadcast was arranged by the Navy to go through the Appalachian, radio control ship at Bikini. However, transmitting equipment for the radio reports had been sent from Pearl Harbor and location of the commentators with respect to the explosion had not been determined up to last minute reports from the scene. Admiral Blandy had stated previously, though, that observers would be stationed closer to the scene than in the previous test and that improved transmitting facilities would be available to radio and the press aboard the Appalachian. Admiral Blandy also confidently stated that greater clarity could be expected from the broadcast than that from the first observation of atomic explosion.

In addition to the pooled broadcast a description from an observation plane was also slated to be given of the explosion which was expected to kick waves 50 feet high and throw tons of water thousands of feet into the sky.

Meanwhile, extensive scientific observations and tests to ascertain the effect of the second atomic bomb at Bikini on radio transmissions were scheduled to be carried out in a vast area extending from the Pacific to New York by RCA Communications, Inc. engineers.

Stephen H. Simpson, Jr., Manager of RCA's International Program and Radiophoto services, stated last week-end that broadcasts from the scene of the big explosion would be transmitted to the United States over an elaborate radio relay system arranged by RCA in cooperation with the Army and Navy to improve reception in this country, as compared with reception of broadcasts covering the June 30 Bikini test.

The radio relays, Mr. Simpson, said, were to be in operation at Kwajalein, Guam and Honolulu to pick up the Bikini broadcasts and beam them to San Francisco where giant reception towers of the Army and RCA were set to pull them in for distribution to the American networks. Relay circuits would also include Bikini-Kwajalein-San Francisco, Bikini-Guam-San Francisco and Bikini-Honolulu-San Francisco. The broadcasts likewise were arranged to be beamed to San Francisco directly from Bikini.

X X X X X X X X

x x x x x

FIRST UTILITY RADIO GRANT MADE TO CITY OF COLUMBUS

In the first application and authorization of its kind, the Federal Communications Commission has granted construction permits to the City of Columbus, Ohio, for Experimental Class 2 Radiotelephone stations for use by its municipal power plant and water works. The authorization represents the first move to expansion of the Utility Radio Service as provided for in the FCC's Report of Allocations of May 25, 1945.

In the grant of the Columbus application, the Commission noted that "in the operation of any electric light, power or water systems, numerous emergencies develop where prompt and effective action must be taken to correct the difficulty and protect the remainder of the system". The FCC stressed that these emergencies require "a reliable communication system between the office and service or maintenance crews and the applicant's experimental program involves the development of radio facilities to provide a communication system for this purpose."

Galvin Motorola equipment will be used and the transmitters will be located at one point in Columbus, the application stated, employing one mobile station to operate with 20 mobile units installed on city-owned vehicles. The system will be operated from either of two remote control points, the light plant and water works, on a frequency of 153.59 megacycles, temporarily assigned.

X X X X X X X X X

REPORT ON "PHOTOPHONE" COMMUNICATIONS UNIT AVAILABLE

A novel German-developed "Photophone", captured by allied troops in North Africa, provides for short distance voice communication over a beam of light, according to a U. S. Army Signal Corps report, now on sale by the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce. The Department of Commerce has announced that those interested in examining a "Photophone" may communicate with Edwin Y. Webb, Jr., Chief, Electronics and Communications Unit, Technical Industrial Intelligence Branch.

The instrument, which resembles an oversized pair of binoculars mounted on a tripod, will transmit voices over a diffused light beam, or over an extremely narrow beam of white, red, or invisible infra-red light, according to the report.

Used by the German Army for short distance communication, the "Photophone" was considered useful for communications across rivers, valleys, or rugged terrain where telephone wires could not be conveniently laid. Another advantage of the instrument was that communications over the light beam could not be intercepted - but could be stopped, however, by cutting the light beam.

X X X X X X X

X X X

MINDERMAN SUCCEEDS JAMES IN FCC ADMINISTRATIVE CHANGES

The Federal Communications Commission has announced the appointment of Earl Minderman as assistant to Acting Chairman Charles R. Denny, Jr. Mr. Minderman succeeds Walter E. James who was promoted to assistant to the General Counsel.

The new assistant to Chairman Denny has served as FCC Director of Information since August 1943 and came from the Office of War Information where he was Director of the Division of Research and Information of the Bureau of Motion Pictures. A former member of the editorial staff of the Columbus (Ohio) Citizen and Toledo (Ohio) News-Bee, Mr. Minderman began his Government career as State Information Director of the Works Projects Administration in Ohio and was called to Washington to become National Director of Information of the same organization.

X X X X X X X X

NAB ENGINEERING EXECUTIVE GROUP MEETS WITH NEW DIRECTOR

The Engineering Executive Committee of the National Association of Broadcasters met Monday to discuss current industry problems with James R. Middlebrooks, NAB's new Director of Engineering. The Committee expressed to Howard S. Frazier, who has served as NAB Engineering Director for the past four years, its "grateful appreciation for the intelligent and constructive contribution" which he made to the radio industry during his tenure.

The Committee considered a proposed study of the existing recording standards promulgated by the NAB in 1942 and discussed other engineering matters in line with the formulation of recommendations to be submitted to the NAB Board of Directors. Committee members attending the session were Chairman B. Porter Houston, WCBM, Baltimore, Md.; J. B. Fuqua, WGAC, Augusta, Ga.; Karl B. Hoffman, WGR, Buffalo, N.Y.; William B. Lodge, CBS, New York City; and Board Liaison Member T. A. M. Craven, WOL, Washington, D. C. C. E. Arney, Jr., Secretary-Treasurer and Mr. Middlebrooks represented NAB.

X X X X X X X X X X

EISENHOWER ORDERS CURTAILMENT OF ARMY RADIO MESSAGES

Domestic and overseas Army commanders have been ordered by General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Chief of Staff, to curtail messages sent by radiocommunications facilities, to the minimum. General Eisenhower declared that the Army Communications Service is being overburdened by a flood of messages and told the Commanders to send only urgent traffic by radio.

X X X X X X X X X X

MYSTERIOUS WAVES FOUL UP ROBOT PLANES

Mysterious radio interference at the Navy's Patuxent, Md. aircraft experimental center is fouling flight operations of new radio-controlled planes, John G. Norris, a Washington Post reporter learned yesterday.

A Curtiss Helldiver and a Grumman F7F Tigercat, equipped with different types of radio-control equipment have been responding in unexpected ways to the button-pushers on the ground.

There have been no crack-ups, officials said, as the robot craft normally carry a pilot to grab the controls if anything goes wrong. However, a demonstration scheduled for today (Wednesday), in which it was planned to fly the planes without such a "safety pilot", had to be postponed. Officials in charge were afraid the craft might get out of control and crash somewhere in the well-populated middle-Atlantic area.

To date, Patuxent engineers are baffled by the trouble. Naval officers in Washington said that it is believed that the difficulty is not sun spots or other natural phenomena.

What makes the nature of the interference so perplexing is that the radio-controls used on the planes employ many bands and many receivers - one to turn the rudder, another to move the flaps, etc. Also one of the planes uses FM and another AM radio control.

The radio-controlled Tigercat developed by the Bell Aircraft Laboratories has been successfully flown in Buffalo. The Helldiver equipped with controls developed by the Naval Air Experimental Station has flown around Philadelphia without encountering the trouble.

At first the Patuxent engineers thought the interference was caused by some local installations. Careful checking seemed to rule this out. The best opinion is that the interference comes from an emergency network used by some Government agencies and some police bands which are just below the frequencies assigned to the Navy radio-controlled air operations.

Some Naval communications experts believe that it is the proximity to Washington which is responsible. A decision was reached late yesterday, it was learned, to test the planes at the Marine Air Station, Cherry Point, N.C., which is remote from such possible interference.

It is expected that the "nolo" demonstration - without a safety pilot - which was scheduled for today at Patuxent, will be held at Cherry Point within a couple of weeks.

X X X X X X X X X X

WWJ, DETROIT, SIGNS CONTRACT WITH DU MONT FOR TELE STATION

Station WWJ, Detroit, owned by the Evening News Association, which publishes The Detroit News, a pioneer in radio broadcasting, has signed a contract with the Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc. for the construction and installation of a modern television station. Its radio station is affiliated with the National Broadcasting Company.

The contract with Du Mont calls for master control equipment, video transmitter, motion picture film studio equipment, audeo transmitter, film electronic pickup chain, film projecting equipment, and a specially designed antenna. Under the terms of the construction permit granted by the Federal Communications Commission, the station is required to be in operation by November 15, 1946. Du Mont has agreed to complete installation before such time.

The television antenna tower will be atop the Penobscot Building, Detroit's highest office structure. This site was acquired eight years ago in anticipation of commercial television.

The studios will be temporarily located in the WWJ building. Plans call for new and larger facilities when WWJ's present building is enlarged.

In the meantime, the Federal Communications has granted construction permits for commercial television stations to three newspaper publishing companies - the Philadelphia Inquirer, Division of Triangle Publications, Inc., the Chronicle Publishing Company of San Francisco and the Scripps Howard Radio, Inc., Cleveland. The new stations will be constructed contingent on height-of-tower approval by the Civil Aeronautics Administration and certain engineering restrictions laid down by the Commission.

X X X X X X X X

ZENITH RADIO WILL SHOW PROFIT FOR JULY 31 QUARTER

Although Zenith Radio Corporation's operations resulted in losses for May and June, the company will show a net profit in the quarter ending July 31st, after taking advantage of the carry-back provisions of the excess profits tax, E. F. McDonald, Jr., President and General Manager, told stockholders this week.

Mr. McDonald also announced that in addition to producing a wide variety of table model receivers and console radio-phonographs, the company was also turning out one-third of all car radios now being delivered. At the present time Zenith is the sole supplier for Ford, Nash, Lincoln, Hudson and Willys.

X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

FLY NOW LOBBYIST; ATTORNEY FOR THE "POT OF GOLD"
(Drew Pearson, Washington Merry-Go-Round, "Washington Post")

Former FCC Chairman Larry Fly was once a stickler for many things. Now he is a lobbyist for several opposite things. When he was head of the Federal Communications Commission he barred the "Pot of Gold" program from the air because it was a lottery. Noe he is attorney for the "Pot of Gold".

This week, Fly has turned another unique somersault. As FCC Chairman, he was strong against granting radio licenses to newspapers. He did not believe in monopolies of opinion. Also Fly's best friend for 12 long years happened to be Franklin Roosevelt. The late President elevated him from a lowly lawyer to various positions of trust and power.

This week, however, Fly is acting as attorney for John Ewing, Louisiana newspaper and radio operator, who was one of FDR's bitterest enemies in the South. Ewing helped lead the move to steal Roosevelt electors in the electoral college. He owns the Shreveport Times, the Monroe, La. Morning World and the Monroe News-Star, Station KTHS in Hot Springs, Ark., and lists himself as owning Stations KTBS and KWKH in Shreveport.

The latter of these is one of the most powerful in the country - 50,000 watts. Despite this, Ewing is now applying for another 50,000-watt station in New Orleans, and is boasting that with the influential Larry Fly behind him he will get it. It will be interesting to see if FCC members bow before their former chairman.

Note - Ewing has retained Clark Salman, a New Orleans New Dealer, as a front.

Close-up of FCC Commissioner Hyde; He Defends Commission
(Elizabeth Oldfield in "Washington Times-Herald")

Hyde has personality, a flashing smile which reveals beautiful white teeth and a rich, young voice. Yet he looks like a man who has worked hard by day and has spent his nights in study. His curly hair is prematurely gray; there are deep lines on the sides of his mouth and around his eyes. He looks tired.* * * *

Commissioner Hyde was born in Idaho and attended Utah Agricultural College. He came to Washington in 1924 because he felt there was a greater opportunity here. He took a Government clerical position and studied lawnights at George Washington University, winning his degree in 1928.

He went to the Federal Radio Commission as Disbursing officer. In 1934 and when FCC was organized, was transferred to that agency. He rose from Assistant Attorney to General Counsel, the job he held when President Truman appointed him to his present post.

FCC's chief job, he says, is to study new uses for radio, provide for experimental use of frequencies and encourage the larger and more effective use of radio in the public interest.

X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

Secretary of Labor Schwellenbach appointed James Lawrence Fly, former Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, to arbitrate disputes involving radio operators on Atlantic and Gulf Coast ships.

Mr. Fly was appointed under terms of the June 14th settlement of the CIO maritime case. The agreement called for the appointment of an arbitrator if the ship owners and the American Communications Association (CIO) failed to settle specified secondary issues within 30 days.

Three stations now under construction by the International Business Machines Corporation, intended for development and testing of wide-band multi-channel microwave communication are to be taken over by the General Electric Company, according to an application filed with the Federal Communications Commission.

The stations are located at Beacon, N.Y.; New York City and Round Top Mountain, near Cairo, N.Y. Construction permits for the station were granted IBM April 30, 1946.

The National Broadcast Company has just issued a brochure entitled "The farmer's day begins with radio" and listing the daily service it provides to agriculture across the nation over the six stations it owns and operates giving the time of each broadcast. These are: "The Modern Farmer", WEAF, 6:00 A.M., EDT; "The Modern Farmer", WTAM, 6:00 A.M. (EST); "WRC Almanac", WRC, 5:30 A.M. EST; "Town and Farm", WMAQ, 6:15 A.M. (CDT); "The Mile High Farmer", KOA, 6:00 A.M., MST; "Farmers' Digest", KPO, 6:15 A.M., PST.

The Federal Communications Commission on July 18th adopted an order denying petition of the Columbia Broadcasting System, Inc., for leave to intervene and other relief in the Washington FM cases.

The Graybar Electric Company has been appointed by Finch Telecommunications, Inc., as distributor for all its facsimile products, Capt. W. G. H. Finch, President, announced July 22nd. This appointment provides sales and distribution of Finch products through a modern communications distributing network, comprising 91 sales offices and warehouses in the principal cities.

The drama of New York City's night life will come into focus August 1st when National Broadcasting Company's television cameras will move out of the studio to the city's sidewalks. "In Town Today", formerly a studio program, will go visiting with WNBT fameras, bringing on-the-spot interviews with little known personalities. Using Image Orthicon tubes, the television cameras will range from the out-of-town newsstand on Times Square to Shubert Alley, Chinatown, Club 21 and other well known locations.

The Federal Communications Commission on July 18th took the following action: Adopted Order designating for consolidated hearing applications of Pacific Broadcasting Co., Chronicle Publishing Co., Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., National Broadcasting Co., Don Lee Broadcasting System, Scripps-Howard Radio, Inc., KJBS Broadcasters (a partnership), Hughes Tool Co., KROW, Inc., and Radio Diablo, Inc., for FM stations in the San Francisco area. The hearing is scheduled to be heard August 12, 1946, before Commissioner Ray C. Wakefield, in San Francisco, Calif.

The Department of Information of the Radio Corporation of America has just issued a booklet entitled "Airborne Television", which was developed jointly by National Defense Research Council, U. S. Navy, U. S. Army, Radio Corporation of America and the National Broadcasting Company.

In its Foreword, it states "Airborne television, as the name signifies, is television apparatus carried aloft in an airplane. It provides the plane with an "eye" capable of scanning the scene below for many miles around, and exactly as the pilot views it. Television, with its sensitive electronic 'eye' electronically photographs the terrain, or sea, and broadcasts what it sees as a motion picture."

In addition to telling the story of airborne television's evolution, the booklet also contains an address by Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, entitled "Monumental Progress In Television" made at the Airborne Television demonstration, U. S. Naval Air Station, Anacostia, D.C., March 21, 1946; "Seeing 'Over The Hill'", an address by Rear Admiral Leslie C. Stevens, U.S.N., Assistant Chief, Bureau of Ships at the same demonstration; and "Origin of the Idea for Airborne Television" by Dr. V. K. Zworykin, Director of the Electronic Research Laboratory of RCA Laboratories Division.

Arthur Godfrey, early morning broadcaster of Stations WABC in New York and WTOP in Washington, D.C., has been signed to a new five-year contract by Frank Stanton, CBS President. The agreement continues Godfrey's daily programs on the two Columbia outlets through 1951. Godfrey started broadcasting in 1933, doing an early morning program on a Washington station, and has been with WTOP since January 15, 1934. He took on the WABC program in April, 1941.

Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, I. T. & T. subsidiary manufacturer in the United States, will complete late this Summer the largest post war construction project the company has put through. This is an addition of 625,000 square feet to its new telephone, radio and electrical goods plant at Clifton, New Jersey, in the New York-New Jersey Metropolitan area. It brings the current total manufacturing space at Clifton to nearly 900,000 square feet, and a new administration and employees' services building of 200,000 square feet is projected.

X X X X X X X X X

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

WAA All Sets

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
AUG 1 1946
A.M. 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 P.M.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF JULY 31, 1946

Tobey Resolution To Probe FCC Dormant For This Session.....1

Only One More Vote Needed For World Communications Meeting.....2

OPA Will Not Place Controls On Television Receivers.....3
Networks Extensively Cover Paris Peace Conference.....3

Judge Davis, Drafter Of Radio Act, Reappointed To FTC.....4
FCC Moves To Halt Alleged FM Licensees' Dilatory Tactics.....4
WAA Announces Sylvania Purchase Of 2 Plants; Release Of 3rd.....4

NAB Booklet Gives Background On Audience Measurement Methods....5

Petrillo Ban Creates Fear At Interlochen Music Camp.....6

Farnsworth Stockholders' Report Strikes Optimistic Note.....7
OPA Monthly Report On Radio.....7

Commission Concludes Hearings On FM Washington Channels.....8
Two-Way Radios For Taxicabs On Sharp Increase.....8

RCA Victor Announces New Awards For Salaried Employees.....9
Mr. Paley Issues Statement Re His CBS Affiliation.....9

FCC To Continue "Business As Usual" Through Summer.....10
Show Of Enemy Radio And Electronics Devices Set For Aug. 8.....10

FCC Position Not Likely Filled Now; Wheeler Refuses Post.....11
Almost All Space Sold For New York Television Show.....11
Price Increase Factor For Radio Transformers Raised.....11

KGO Gets FCC Permit To Increase Power To 50,000 Watts.....12
Royal To Investigate European Television, Film Facilities....12

BBC Has Left-Wing Slant, Says Member Of Parliament.....13
ABC Officials Confer With King-Trendle On WXYZ Transfer.....13

Scissors And Paste.....14
Trade Notes.....16

No. 1735

July 31, 1946

TOBEY RESOLUTION TO PROBE FCC DORMANT FOR THIS SESSION

The proposal to investigate the Federal Communications Commission, introduced last week by Senator Charles W. Tobey (R), of New Hampshire, in a resolution seeking to authorize the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee to probe the Commission's exercise of control over broadcast programs, is expected to go no further than its introduction and referral to the Committee at this session of Congress, it was reliably reported to this Service before going to press.

It was pointed out also, both by Senator Tobey's office and the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, that in view of the lateness of the proposal - it is almost certain that Congress will adjourn this week-end - the resolution will go no further in Congressional action this session.

However, Senator Tobey expressed himself as confident that the proposal would get Congressional action. "If we don't get it through this time, we will at the next session", he said. The New Hampshire veteran termed the resolution "no idle gesture". No speculation was made on the possibility of the resolution being taken up by a subcommittee in sessions after Congress adjourns although this would be permitted in the resolution as introduced.

Senator Tobey was the primary Congressional advocate of the protests by Commander Eugene F. McDonald, Jr., Zenith Radio Corporation President against the FCC's upper-band frequency allocation. Commander McDonald has urged, at the FCC hearings on FM early this year, that at least two bands be used. This never reached the status of a Congressional investigation but was handled through correspondence with former FCC Chairman Paul Porter. Senator Tobey attended all sessions of the FM hearings, giving strict attention to all issues as they arose.

In this vein it is to be noted that the 4th and 5th points of Senator Tobey's six-point resolution are aimed at the Commission's handling of FM allocations and the effect of the FCC's order in transferring FM from its former position in the radio frequency scale to its present position.

The pertinent portion of the resolution is as follows:

"Resolved, that the Committee on Interstate Commerce, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, is authorized and directed to make a full and complete investigation with respect to (1) the exercise of control by the Federal Communications Commission over radio broadcasting programs and the extent to which said Commission claims to have the right, and exercises the right, to censor or control the operating and program policies of radio

broadcasting stations, and the extent to which such censorship or control has restricted or may restrict freedom of speech in radio broadcasting as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States; (2) the effect upon the public interest of such censorship and control or attempted censorship or control; (3) the manner in which the Commission has administered the matter of allocation of frequencies to broadcasting stations; (4) the effect which the Commission's order transferring frequency modulation from its former position in the radio spectrum would have on the rural population of our States and whether there is not involved discrimination against the farmers of America in the matter of facilities for radio reception; (5) the matter of allocation of frequencies to that type of broadcasting known as frequency modulation, and the effect of the recent reallocation of frequencies to such type of broadcasting stations, and the reasons therefor, together with the matter of the effect of such reallocation on the public and the radio and broadcasting industries and also the effect thereof on the measure or extent of control generally of radio broadcasting by said Federal Communications Commission; and (6) the administration generally by the Federal Communications Commission of those provisions of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended which relate in any manner to radio communication. The Committee shall report to the Senate, at the earliest practicable date, the results of its investigation, together with its recommendations, if any, for necessary legislation."

This move of Senator Tobey's, coming after numerous Republican attacks, particularly by National Chairman B. Carroll Reece, on the FCC's broadcast program interest, was seen as possibly setting the battle lines for the next session of Congress. There is no doubt that Senator Tobey's resolution was in part inspired by the FCC's "Blue Book" report on programming, which has become a target of major portions of the broadcasting industry, radio trade press and Republican criticism since it was issued several months ago.

Meanwhile, in the House, Representative William Lemke (R), of North Dakota, has introduced a new bill which would require the FCC to allocate FM broadcasting a section of the 50 megacycle band. The Representative introduced a similar bill last April. This bill has been referred to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, but because of the limited time left for its consideration, will die in the Committee. It was learned from Representative Lemke's office, however, that he will reintroduce the bill at the next Congressional session.

X X X X X X X X X

ONLY ONE MORE VOTE NEEDED FOR WORLD COMMUNICATIONS MEETING

Agreement to the suggestion of the United States for a World Telecommunications Conference is deemed certain in view of the fact that nineteen nations have now agreed to the proposal. Only 20 nations must agree to the holding of a Conference, according to the Madrid Convention. Meeting place for the Conference has not been agreed upon as yet but it is expected that some site in the United States, possibly Chicago, will be chosen.

X X X X X X X X X X

OPA WILL NOT PLACE CONTROLS ON TELEVISION RECEIVERS

In the first of its actions affecting radio since revival of the agency last week, the Office of Price Administration has taken price controls off home television receivers. The OPA, in its order, pointed out that "household television receiving sets are being exempted from control because of the present limited demand due to the few sending stations and their limited range together with their high installation costs and the lack of base period prices for use in fixing ceiling prices. Moreover, products during a development period generally decline in price as demand increases and this same pattern is expected to be followed in the case of television sets."

Other radio actions by the OPA included an announcement that "the order setting maximum prices for resale of Government surplus radio receiving and sending sets and other electronic and communication materials has been amended specifically to include all parts for such materials." When the order was originally issued, the OPA said, it was intended that these parts be included. The action, the OPA stressed, was being taken to make clear that parts for surplus electronic and communication are priced under the method provided in the order setting ceiling prices for these materials.

X X X X X X X X X

NETWORKS EXTENSIVELY COVER PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE

Radio News reports of the Peace Conference in Paris, which started Monday, July 29th, are being given extensive coverage by the National Broadcasting Company, Columbia Broadcasting System, WOR-Mutual and the American Broadcasting Company.

Highlights of the Peace Conference are being brought to WOR-Mutual listeners through Arthur Gaeth, MBS Balkan correspondent, and David Perlman, regular MBS Paris correspondent, who are heard during the WOR-Mutual news broadcasts daily at noon. Each day, either Gaeth or Perlman are heard in a three-minute review of the progress at the Peace Conference. Additional reports from the French capital are to be inserted in other WOR news programs from time to time, depending on news factors.

ABC's staff of special correspondents and commentators, headed by Drew Pearson, is covering the Conference through a series of special programs planned for broadcast from the parley and many of the network's regular programs will devote themselves to providing up-to-the-minute coverage of the event. Daily coverage is being made through ABC's nightly news broadcasts at 7 and 11 P.M. EDT, while the network will broadcast special programs as conditions permit. In addition to Pearson and Jack Hooley, ABC Paris correspondent, former New York Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, now UNNRA Director General, who is making an official inspection trip, will give his views on the Conference.

X X X X X X X

JUDGE DAVIS, DRAFTER OF RADIO ACT, REAPPOINTED TO FTC

Judge Ewin L. Davis, Democrat of Tennessee, who was recognized as an authority on radio legislation during his terms in Congress, was nominated by President Truman and promptly confirmed by the Senate last week for another seven year term as a member of the Federal Trade Commission, beginning September 26th. A member of the House of Representatives for seven terms, 1919 to 1933, Judge Davis was a leader in the drafting and enactment of the Radio Act of 1927. He was Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries during the 72nd Congress.

Previous to his tenure in the House, Judge Davis was Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Tennessee from 1910 to 1918. He has served with the FTC since being appointed to the Commission by President Roosevelt in 1933 to fill an unexpired term, and was reappointed in 1939 for a full term.

X X X X X X X X

FCC MOVES TO HALT ALLEGED FM LICENSEES' DILATORY TACTICS

In declaring that delays in the full development and utilization of FM broadcasting cannot be permitted, the Federal Communications Commission has ordered that, to halt alleged dilatory tactics of holders of FM grants and construction permits, additional information on conditional grants be transmitted to it within a maximum of 30 days instead of the former 90. The Commission will also review requests for extensions of completion dates specified in construction permits with "particularity", it declared.

X X X X X X X X

WAA ANNOUNCES SYLVANIA PURCHASE OF 2 PLANTS; RELEASE OF 3RD

The War Assets Administration has announced that Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., Emporium, Pa., has purchased two factories it operated during the war. The tube mount plant in Brookville, Pa., was sold to Sylvania for $292,799.94 and will continue radio tube production and employ 800 persons. The Tonowanda, Pa. plant was obtained from the Government by Sylvania for $205,332.62 and it was reported this factory will take on some 200 additional employees.

A plant located in Ipswich, Mass. and operated during the war by Sylvania, is offered for sale or lease by WAA. It consists of a 2/5 acre land site and a four-story building with masonry foundation and brick bearing-walls. Special and standard machinery and test equipment for the production of radio and electronic equipment are installed.

X X X X X X X X X

NAB BOOKLET GIVES BACKGROUND ON AUDIENCE MEASUREMENT METHODS

Not intended as a critique of particular methods of audience measurement in broadcasting but issued to serve as an orientation to this aspect of the radio field, the National Association of Broadcasters is circulating a booklet to its members this week entitled "Radio Audience Measurement".

The booklet contains a foreword by Kenneth H. Baker, NAB Director of Research, which points out that deliberations of a subcommittee, appointed by NAB to study the subject of audience measurement, had been tabled because "the current controversy between the various audience measurement methods and agencies came to a head" and at the meeting of the Research Committee held in May 1946, it was moved that the entire question of audience rating methods by the NAB Committee be tabled.

It was added, however, that although no definitive statement in the matter is possible at this time, the Committee felt that certain broadcasters might benefit from the booklet's preparation, to act as general background on the subject.

Fundamentally, the booklet points out, the broadcaster and advertiser want to know the answers to five queries - Who listens, and how many listeners are there to stations and programs; what does the listener prefer; where are the listeners; when, at what times of day, does he or she listen; and, why does the listener prefer some things above others, or how does the listener react to what he hears?

The booklet explains that there are five major methods of determining the size and character of radio program audiences: (1) the telephone survey; (2) the personal interview; (3) the mechanical recorder; (4) mail questionnaire, and (5) the listener diary.

Amplifying these points, the booklet relates that the telephone survey early became the most popular because of its flexibility and relative inexpensiveness. Personal interviews permit accurate sampling of the radio audience since every type of person or family can be interviewed. The mechanical recorder is installed inside the home receiving set and automatically records on tape the time and station to which the set is tuned as well as length of time tuned to each station. The mail survey technique consists of mailing questionnaires to a proper sample of the radio audience with a main, but not necessarily unavoidable weakness, in that replies received may not be typical of those who do not return questionnaires. The last method listed, listener diary, is relatively new and consists of setting up a carefully selected representative sample of radio-owning families who agree to keep a quarter-hour by quarter-hour record of the listening for the whole family for several days. Cooperation in the survey is obtained either by mail questionnaire or personal interview and premiums are usually employed to induce the cooperating families to keep accurate and detailed records.

Within a short time it is expected that a detailed description of the survey methods used by C. E. Hooper, the Cooperative Analysis of Broadcasting (CAB), and the A. C. Nielsen Radio Index and Listener Diary will be published by the NAB in mimeograph form.

X X X X X X X X

PETRILLO BAN CREATES FEAR AT INTERLOCHEN MUSIC CAMP

The shadoe of James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Labor Musicians, is again hanging over this Summer's session of the National Music Camp at Interlochen, Mich., according to Norma Lee Browning, writing for the Chicago Tribune press service. The Camp's musicprograms were once an established network feature until they ran into Union difficulties.

Threats have been made of Union retaliation against non-Union music teachers at the Camp, the Chicago Tribune writer said, resulting in many former members of the Camp's music faculty refusing to participate in this year's functions because of fear that the Petrillo ban on such activities would result not only in loss of jobs but heavy Union fines as well if they were later to join the Union.

According to the writer, one symphony conductor in a West Coast city, who had signed a contract to teach at Interlochen this Summer broke the contract under the influence of Union pressure. This man explained, according to the Tribune, that all Union members of his orchestra would be obliged to quit if he taught at Interlochen and that he himself would be forced to pay a $1,000 fine if he ever applied for Union membership.

It was added that some "big name" guest conductors and symphony men who taught at the music camp until the Petrillo ban have arrived to spend the season in their own Summer homes near Interlochen but they are not permitted to attend the concerts.

The Chicago Tribune article was accompanied by a cartoon showing the familiar three figures of "The Spirit of '76" with a fourth figure added - Petrillo marching alongside carrying an "Unfair" Union picket placard. The cartoon was captioned, "The Spirit of '46".

X X X X X X X X X X

The broadcasting of the Australian Parliament is costing about $240 a week, Postmaster General Senator Cameron has announced. About $117,000 has been spent in equipping the Australian Parliament House for broadcasting, including monitoring rooms in each chamber.

X X X X X X X X

FARNSWORTH STOCKHOLDERS REPORT STRIKES OPTIMISTIC NOTE

In the annual report to stockholders, now being circulated, the Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation, for the fiscal year ending April 30, showed a net profit of $476,190 as compared with $885,593 for the previous year, which was the high mark over a five-year period extending from 1941.

An optimistic note was sounded throughout the Farnsworth report which detailed every aspect of the corporation's operations. It was pointed out that Farnsworth, like most of the country's operations. It was pointed out that Farnsworth, like most of the country's manufacturers, was faced with tremendous reconstruction and reconversion problems with the termination of hostilities last year but that "as this report is written, many of the obstacles of the reconversion period have been overcome and our situation has improved." Unfilled orders for peacetime products, the company said "are sufficient to keep our plants operating at full capacity during the coming year. Activities of Farnsworth in the AM, FM and television broadcasting fields were outlined for stockholders, particular emphasis being laid on the television operations the company intends to pursue.

It was noted that Farnsworth was one of two manufacturers who produced and delivered television apparatus to the Armed Forces and that its efforts to improve this medium will be stressed.

According to the report, Farnsworth expects to begin deliveries of home television receivers in the Fall of this year and the company's manufacturing will also include television transmitters and studio equipment as well as special tubes and television apparatus for industrial use.

X X X X X X X X

CPA MONTHLY REPORT ON RADIO

According to the Office of Economic Review and Analysis of the Civilian Production Administration as of July 29th, the report on radios is as follows:

"June shipments of radios are estimated at 1,378,000 sets or 16 percent above revised May shipments of approximately 1,185,000 sets.

"The largest production gains have been made in small table models. Of the total number of radios shipped, 88 percent were table models, 6 percent consoles and 6 percent automobile radios. In contrast to the 25 percent rise in overall radio shipments from the prewar 1940-41 monthly rate of 1.1 million sets, June shipments of table models were up approximately 75 percent while consoles declined 39 percent and automobile radios dropped 64 percent from their prewar levels. An insufficient supply of gang condensers, tubes, wood cabinets and an out-of-balance supply of components continue to hamper production.

X X X X X X X X

COMMISSION CONCLUDES HEARINGS ON FM WASHINGTON CHANNELS

With nine of the original 12 FM channels available to the Washington, D. C. area already temporarily granted, the Federal Communications Commission on July 30th concluded hearings to determine the grant for the remaining available channel. Two of the available channels have been set aside by the Commission on its "one-in-five" FM reservation plan and the other has been granted to the Winchester, Virginia, area.

With the Mid-Coastal Broadcasting Company having withdrawn its application for a Washington FM outlet, the remaining channel will go to either the Capital Broadcasting Company (WWDC) or the Chesapeake Broadcasting Company, the latter being formed by a business group from nearby Prince George's County, Maryland.

In oral argument before the FCC the Capital Broadcasting Company witnesses were questioned extensively by the Commissioners, sitting en banc, on the so-called "lottery" programs being conducted over WWDC. However, it was felt that the position of the broadcasting company on such matters had been ably upheld at the proceedings. The Chesapeake Broadcasting Company's plea for an FM channel was based on operation to be conducted by local interests for local consumption and in view of previously expressed attitude of the FCC that it would like to see as many stations as possible in the control of local groups, it was conjectured that possibilities of Chesapeake's receiving the grant were highly favorable.

The other eight companies, aside from Winchester, who have been given temporary grants for the channels, include: Commercial Radio Equipment Company, Cowles Broadcasting Company, The National Broadcasting Company, Metropolitan Broadcasting Company, Potomac Broadcasting Cooperative, Inc., Evening Star Broadcasting Company, WINX Broadcasting Company, and the Theodore Granik interests.

In the event that the Commission does grant the remaining channel to either the Capital Broadcasting Company or the Chesapeake Broadcasting Company, it was determined at the hearings that the unsuccessful applicant will, in all likelihood, appeal to the Commission for reopening of the hearings on the basis that the unsuccessful applicant may be more qualified to operate an FM station in the Washington area than one of the companies who have received a temporary grant.

X X X X X X X X X X

TWO-WAY RADIOS FOR TAXICABS ON SHARP INCREASE

The first taxicab two-way radio service for Chicago is expected to go into effect tomorrow, August 1st, to be operated by the Veterans Flash Cab Company. The taxicab company has installed a 250-watt transmitter atop the Sheridan Plaza Hotel in Chicago which will operate, initially, with 5 cabs. The company plans to later complete installation in its remaining 38 cabs. It is using

COMMISSION CONCLUDES HEARINGS ON MR. WASHINGTON'S CHARGES

Galvin Manufacturing Company equipment.

Meanwhile the Chicago Veterans Cab organization has been assured by the Federal Communications Commission that it will have a construction permit issued, possibly within the week, for its planned radiotelephone operations. Fransworth Television and Electric equipment will be used.

Meanwhile radio installations in taxicabs and highway transportation vehicles in Southern California and Arizona will show a sharp jump when the Tanner Motor Livery Ltd. of Los Angeles, previously authorized for installations in Santa Monica and Pasadena, receives the FCC go-ahead for fixed transmitters and receivers to operate with 120 mobile units in seven areas. The Wilcox Electric Company will furnish the equipment, estimated to cost $127,500.

Another application is from the Combined Cab Service of Washington, D. C., which handles dispatching for 1300 cabs. This organization seeks approval for a fixed station and four mobile units, to be used for a test period, and will then expand its radio operations substantially. The company, which will use General Electric equipment, has informed the FCC that it has a master telephone switchboard with direct telephone lines to dispatching stations and leading hotels and has invited all taxicab companies in the city to participate both in the telephone dispatching service as well as the radio operations.

X X X X X X X X X X

RCA VICTOR ANNOUNCES NEW AWARDS FOR SALARIED EMPLOYEES

A new award of merit plan, designed to honor outstanding salaried workers of RCA-Victor offices, laboratories, and plants has been announced by Frank M. Folsom, Executive Vice President in Charge of the Victor Division. The new award for salaried workers complements the company's long established Suggestion Award plan which has its chief application among shop workers. Fifteen workers are to be selected under the new plan and the award takes the form of a certificate citing the recipient's outstanding achievements accompanied with a solid gold money clip embodying a miniature gold watch decorated with an inlaid RCA Victor trademark.

X X X X X X X X X

MR. PALEY ISSUES STATEMENT RE HIS CBS AFFILIATION

William S. Paley, Chairman of the Board of the Columbia Broadcasting System, has issued the following statement:

"There has recently appeared in the trade press a report to the effect that I plan to sell a large portion of my CBS stock. The report is without foundation. I am not considering the sale of any of my CBS holdings or lessening my interest or activities in Columbia's affairs."

X X X X X X X X

FCC TO CONTINUE "BUSINESS AS USUAL" THROUGH SUMMER

Despite earlier reports that there might be a Summer hiatus in Commission operations, the Federal Communications Commission will continue on a "business as usual" basis throughout August and for the rest of the Summer, according to indications given this week, and Commission sources said that present plans apparently call for a quorum of Commissioners to be present in Washington at all times so that no time will be lost in trying to tunnel through the vast amount of pending applications the Commission has on hand, particularly with regard to broadcast matters which are in heavy predominance.

X X X X X X X X X

SHOW OF ENEMY RADIO AND ELECTRONICS DEVICES SET FOR AUG. 8

The Electronics and Communications Unit of the Technical Industrial Intelligence Branch of the Department of Commerce, headed by Edwin Y. Webb, Jr., will conduct an exhibition of captured German and Japanese radio equipment, electronic materials and communications equipment through an extensive display arrangement now being set up in the main entrance hallway of the Department of Commerce Building in Washington. The exhibition is set officially for August 8th.

In addition to captured enemy equipment the exhibition will also include a wide variety of American radio and communications samples of manufacturing through the active cooperation of such companies as Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., International Telephone and Telegraph Company, Raytheon Manufacturing Company, General Electric Company, Radio Corporation of America, and the Arcturus Company.

The exhibition represents five months' effort on the part of Mr. Webb and his associates to secure every possible type of German and Japanese radio, electronics and communications equipment so as to furnish American manufacturers and the public with the extent of enemy development in these fields. The exhibition will continue through August 30th and a preview demonstration tour for the press will be conducted by Mr. Webb on Friday, August 2nd.

Actual operation of some of the equipment will be demonstrated, such as light beam communications apparatus and radar. A demonstration radar set will be mounted atop the Commerce Building and will operate throughout the exhibition period.

X X X X X X X X

FCC POSITION NOT LIKELY FILLED NOW; WHEELER REFUSES POST

Possibility that President Truman will fill the existing vacancy on the Federal Communications Commission prior to anticipated adjournment of Congress by this coming week-end was seen in Washington as extremely remote following the reported unqualified refusal of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, retiring Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee who was defeated in the Montana primaries for reelection, to accept the Commission chairmanship.

Meanwhile it is understood a new name has been advanced to the White House for the FCC post - that of Brig. Gen. Robert A. McClure, General Eisenhower's psychological warfare aide during the European campaign. General McClure is now assigned to Seventh Army Headquarters at Atlanta. Speculation still continues on the possibilities of J. Burke Clements, Chairman of the Montana Industrial Accident Board, getting the FCC post. Mr. Clements has been actively endorsed by Senator Wheeler for the position but with the turn of events it was felt his possibilities have considerably diminished.

X X X X X X X X

ALMOST ALL SPACE SOLD FOR NEW YORK TELEVISION SHOW

According to Ralph B. Austrian, General Chairman, about 90% of the 15,000 square feet of exhibit space set aside at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel in New York City for the Second Television Conference and Exhibition of the Television Broadcasters' Association, Inc., scheduled to be held October 10 and 11, has already been sold.

Exhibitors will include manufacturers of television receivers, transmitting equipment, studio facilities and components, Mr. Austrian said. All types of new television receivers, ranging from table models with small screens to deluxe projection units and television-radio-phonograph combinations will be shown.

The spacious Jade and Basildon rooms, as well as the Astor Gallery at the Waldorf have been engaged for the exhibition along. One of the rooms will be devoted only to transmitting equipment, another to receivers and the third to miscellaneous displays.

X X X X X X X X X

PRICE INCREASE FACTOR FOR RADIO TRANSFORMERS RAISED

The Office of Price Administration has raised the price increase factor for radio transformers having fixed iron cores from the former 25 per cent to 33 per cent, and for all other radio and specialty transformers from the former 19 per cent to 27 percent.

The action was taken, OPA said, to compensate manufacturers for increases in materials and labor costs not accounted for by the previous price increase factors.

X X X X X X X X

KGO GETS FCC PERMIT TO INCREASE POWER TO 50,000 WATTS

KGO, owned and operated station of the American Broadcasting Company for the San Francisco-Oakland Bay area, will increase its power to 50,000 watts from 7,500 watts about January 1, pursuant to the recent grant from the Federal Communications Commission. About $250,000 will be spent to install the most modern transmitter for KGO, Gayle V. Grubb, Station Manager reports.

Quoting estimates of calculated service areas prepared for the FCC, A. E. Evans, Chief Engineer, said that the increased power would more than double KGO's daytime coverage, and substantially expand the station's night time service area.

The new 50,000 watt transmitter will be directional, north and south, and its half millivolt signal will cover 27,348 square miles as compared with 12,600 at present. It will add 1,000,000 listeners to the half millivolt area. The one millivolt area, night time, will cover 179,200 square miles in which 7,500,-163 persons live. This nighttime service area will extend into the State of Washington on the North and Mexico on the South.

The 25 millivolt area, basically the area of most intensive signal strength, will increase from 220 square miles and 702,013 persons (1940 census figures) to 1,375 square miles and 1,471,839 persons. The area will extend beyond Petaluma on the North, Danville on the East and San Jose on the South.

The new $250,000 transmitter will be located near Newark, California, on the east side of San Francisco Bay. Since it began operation on January 8, 1924, KGO's transmitter has been located in Oakland, Cal.

The newly granted power increase for KGO is in line with the policies of ABC to continue to improve its facilities and services. Indicative of this policy was ABC's proposed plan to construct both television and frequency modulation stations in the San Francisco-Oakland Bay area.

X X X X X X X X X

ROYAL TO INVESTIGATE EUROPEAN TELEVISION, FILM FACILITIES

John F. Royal, Vice President of the National Broadcasting Company in Charge of Television, left LaGuardia Airport last Saturday for an extended tour of the European continent.

Mr. Royal, who was accompanied by William F. Brooks, NBC Vice President in Charge of News and International Relations, flew direct to Paris to attend the opening of the Peace Conference last Monday. While in Europe, the television chief will visit all countries on the continent, exploring television and film facilities there.

X X X X X X X X X

BBC HAS LEFT-WING SLANT, SAYS MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT

Another charge against the British Broadcasting Corporation as having a left-wing bias has been made by Waldron Smithers, Conservative member of Parliament. The charge, contained in a letter to Allan Powell, BBC Chairman, followed recent participation of Mr. Smithers in the BBC's "Braints Trust" question and answer program. Of the five "brain trusters" on the program, the MP said, he was the only one representing right wing opinion.

"I came away from the Broadcasting House with a burning sense of injustice committed by the Corporation which claims to be impartial", Mr. Smithers wrote, and added that he could see why "the Socialist government refused inquiry before renewing the BBC charter when the BBC is in a position to broadcast such unbalanced and left-wing programs."

Mr. Smithers included the following questions in his letter to Chairman Powell: Who is responsible for issuing invitations to the broadcast; are the invitations scrutinized by the BBC Board; would he be banned from future broadcasts because of his critical letter; and, "Will you send me an invitation at the earliest possible date to take part in English Brains Trust program at which various points of view will be represented fully and not by four to one."

Meanwhile Chairman Powell, invited to comment on the letter, said he had not received it.

The "Brains Trust" program is recorded for British consumption and is then translated in French for Continental broadcasts.

X X X X X X X X

ABC OFFICIALS CONFER WITH KING-TRENDLE ON WXYZ TRANSFER

Officials of the American Broadcasting Company, headed by Edward J. Noble, ABC Chairman of the Board, met in Detroit on Monday, July 29th, with King-Trendle executives in connection with ABC's assumption of ownership and control of Station WXYZ which last week was authorized by the Federal Communications Commission.

Mark Woods, ABC President, Robert E. Kintner and John H. Norton, Vice-President, with Mr. Noble met in conference with George W. Trendle and H. Allen Campbell. The meeting was to be followed by a press conference.

X X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

FM in New York Area Now Faces Long Delay
(Jerry Walker, "Editor and Publisher")

Large-scale development of FM broadcasting for New York City's millions has been delayed probably a year by the sudden turn of events in the case against the News Syndicate Co., Inc.

After two days of testimony by which the American Jewish Congress seeks to disqualify the News as an applicant for a radio station, FCC Examiner J. Alfred Guest announced he was adjourning the matter indefinitely.

Because of the clear channel hearings which will consume the time and attention of the Federal Communications Commission for several months, plus much other pending business, it is not likely the New York City FM hearing can be resumed until late October, maybe November.

And then it will merely be a matter of reopening the News case. Counsel for the newspaper have indicated they will take several more days just to cross-examine AJC witnesses and submit counter evidence.

By the time engineering details have been reviewed and the examiner has plowed through the voluminous documents involving not only the News but the 17 other applicants for the New York City area's five available frequencies, several months will have elapsed. Many more weeks will be required for hearings on the proposed findings and the Commission's final awards.

Old Vaude, Stock In Video Revival
(Bob Stahl in "Variety")

Television will turn back the clock for a large share of its programming material by reviving both the oldtime vaudeville circuits and the traveling legit stock companies. Many vet vaude and stock performers, who have been relatively inactive since the rise of talking pix and radio took a fall out of their once-lucrative activities, have for some time now been casting anticipatory glances toward the tele studios.

NBC video staff, sparked by John F. Royal, the Net's exec veepee over television, and production chief Warren Wade - both former vaude and stock company execs - is currently setting up ambitious plans to further the project already established via variety shows, such as the "Hour Glass" program, currently aired on Thursday nights over WNBT, the web's N.Y. tele outlet. Television in its present stage of development is well suited to both stock and vaude circuits, according to Wade.

Present plans call for the establishment of one repertory company at each of the net's five tele stations, when the latter go into operation. Actors would have a repertoire of at least 13 different plays and would do one performance a week over each station, then travel on to the next station in the network to repeat. Vaude performers would be required to have several acts so that they,

too, could play several weeks on one station before moving on to the next station in the circuit.

With the few stations currently in operation, video today is in much the same situation as the oldtime vaude circuits, when travel difficulties made it at least partially necessary for performers to stay in one spot for a number of weeks.* * * *

Although establishment of the vaude circuits and stock companies will probably have to wait until the network can begin its full five-station operation, Wade is already laying the groundwork for the idea by priming some of the oldtime stars for feature television roles.

Victory In Georgia Has Hitlerian Tinge Evidenced
(Drew Pearson, Washington Merry-Go-Round)

Like Hitler also, Talmadge has a great radio technique. Carmichael had none. A total of 125 Georgia newspapers were against Talmadge, while only seven were for him. But his radio appeal won out in the end.

Pipe Dreams vs. Realism
("Variety")

Much publicity has been given in the press to the "reservation" of FM wavelengths for returning soldiers. Nobody will object to the "good intentions" behind such a policy, but more and more realistic observers are wondering if these "promises" aren't more dangerous than helpful. Where - it is being asked with increasing pointedness - is the average GI or even a group of them going to get the $25,000 to erect antenna and studios, and after that the $25,000 a year (or make your own guess) necessary to program and operate an FM station for an unknown number of years until the station may - accent may - start paying off.

Invitation to take out an FM license may sound like a generous remembrance of the draftee now back in civilian garb. But is it really doing him a favor, assuming he has limited knowledge of radio competition, limited financial resources, and ideas which may be more romantic than down to cases?

Maybe this is the sort of question that cannot be categorically answered. But still there are broadcasters around who are wondering out loud whether the GI who is lightly encouraged to dream of a place in radio isn't being handed an opium pipe.

X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

Press Wireless, Inc. has released a booklet, with foreword by President A. Warren Norton, depicting its activities and growth in radiotelegraph traffic from 25 million words in 1935 to 157 million words in 1945. Radiophotos by Press Wireless rose from none in 1935 to 914,706 square centimeters and radiovoice from none to 9,233 hours. The increase in the company's message speed has increased from 100 words per minute in 1931 to 800 words per minute in 1946 and circuits of Press Wireless have been boosted over 19 times between 1930 and 1946.

Lieut. Gen. Ira C. Eaker, Deputy Commander of the AAF and Chief of Air Staff, will be heard during a special ABC broadcast, titled "Keeping The Peace" and commemorating Army Air Forces Day, on Thursday, August 1st at 10 P.M. EDT over the American Broadcasting Network. The program will stress the obsolescence of World War II equipment and dramatize an impression of what a third world war might be like. General Eaker will be heard from Washington with the dramatization originating in Hollywood.

A special plaque citing Mutual Broadcasting System "for its cooperation with the Southern New York recruiting and induction office" was presented to Edgar Kobak, President of the network, during "Division Diary" last Friday afternoon.

Read Wight has been named Manager of the Program Sales Division of the Program Department of the American Broadcasting Company, according to Adrian Samish, ABC Vice President in charge of programs. Mr. Wight succeeds Carol Irwin, who recently resigned. Miss Irwin's future plans will be announced shortly.

Mr. Wight came to ABC on January 14th last as a member of the network's Program Sales Department.

Prior to his affiliation with ABC he was associated with the William Morris Agency in the Radio Department. Previous to that Mr. Wight was Vice President of World Broadcasting and in 1933-35 served as Radio Director of H. W. Kastor & Sons, in Chicago.

Several hundred persons appeared on the scene to buy Government radio surplus equipment for 20 cents a pound in Atlanta recently. The equipment, highly expensive when it was built for the Army, was classified as junk by the Army for the sale.

Andy Murphy, former Chicago Tribune reporter, will join the staff of the American Broadcasting Company's Central Division Press Department as a writer, Thursday, August 1, it was announced by Ell Henry, Central Division Publicity Manager.

X X X X X X X X X X

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

A-4 All Attys

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., INC.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
AUG 8 194
P.M.
7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

INDEX TO ISSUE OF AUGUST 7, 1946

Expansion Of Radio Broadcasting Seemingly Limitless.....1

Lorain Company Asks For Oral Argument On FM-VHF.....3
Paris Peace Conference Motion Pictures On NBC Television.....3

Electronics-Communications Reach New WAA Dollar Volume.....4
Radio Makers Prefer Women Workers, According To Survey.....4

IBM, Globe Wireless Transfer Microwave Stations To GE.....5
Radio Workshop Opens Sessions September 3 In Washington.....5

Petrillo Gets Delay On Brief Against Government Charge.....6
Australian Broadcasting Commission May Set Up News Service.....6
Two-Way Radios To Be Installed In Alaskan Cabs.....6

New Standards For Broadcasters Agreed Upon By FCC-Industry.....7

Zenith Pioneer FM Station Call Letters Changed.....8
Hills Elected RCA Communications Finance Vice-President.....8
New Television News Service Announced By Dumont And INS.....8

I. T. & T. To Distribute Times Telephoto Facsimile Units.....9
RCA Consolidated Income Statement Shows Drop From 1945.....9

RMA Sets Up Production Problems Committee.....10
Harvard Scientists Devise Radio And Telephone Listener Tests....10
Sylvania Net Income Shows Increase Over Same 1945 Period.....10

NAB Conference Attendance Expected To Reach A New High.....11
FCC In Final Decision Denies Sale Of KQW To CBS.....11
Mrs. Durr, Wife Of Commissioner, Criticized By Sen Byrd.....11

General Electric Receives Facsimile Group Equipment Order.....12
Pullman-Standard Gets First Industrial Radio Grant.....12
KRNT Shoots For New "Oklahoma!" Box Office Record.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13
Trade Notes.....15

No. 1736

August 7, 1946

EXPANSION OF RADIO BROADCASTING SEEMINGLY LIMITLESS

How far will the radio broadcasting field expand? What is the progress and outlook for FM and television? What do manufacturers and broadcasters think of the prospects of the two comparatively new radio mediums of FM and television? These questions, to some extent were answered by information gained at the Federal Communications Commission this week along with observations of broadcasters and manufacturers.

The AM, standard broadcasting, field is far from saturated if pending applications in the hands of the Commission are any criterion. The latest FCC tallies in this field show that 965 stations are now operating and that 680 applications are now pending with about half, 321, in the hearing stage, either completed or scheduled. Over 230 standard broadcast licenses were granted this year and, indicative that the FCC is going to clear its slate of pending applications as fast as possible, the Commission granted 28 construction permits for new stations over last weekend. In the past two weeks more than 50 standard broadcast construction permits were granted.

At the same time the Commission granted 26 FM applications which brought to 487 the number of conditional grants for new stations in this medium. The box score in this field stands at: stations licensed, 55; construction permits, 191; conditional grants, 487; applications in hearing, 158, and applications pending, 208.

Only the television field appears to be marking time, as indicated by FCC actions. However, though reluctance has been shown by broadcasters to put such stations on the air because, principally, of the uncertainties of the future which may for the greater part be engendered by the controversy within the industry aligning black-and-white television against the color version, manufacturers and some broadcasters reveal an optimistic viewpoint.

The first engineering conference on television frequencies and standards was conducted by the FCC just ten years ago and at present there are six of the stations on the air. It might be noted that there has been a four-year war period within that decade which, plus the problems of reconversion, have notably withheld fuller development of television from the public.

However, 24 station permits have been granted by the FCC for television operation and 54 station applications are still pending.

It is thought that the other comparatively new medium of broadcasting, FM, may soon eclipse the past upsurges in AM. Reports

show that FM receivers are now being produced at the rate of about 1,000 per day by such manufacturers as Zenith, Stromberg-Carlson, Scott and Freed and probably other major manufacturers such as General Electric and Philco, the latter producing a large proportion of the AM-FM combination receivers.

Meanwhile, in the television field, some broadcasters are voicing optimism for the possibilities for this type of broadcasting which is in complete disagreement with its critics. Paul B. Mowrey, National Director of Television for the American Broadcasting Company, recently declared that "the nation's great advertisers will accord far more support to television than the grudging collaboration they granted radio in its early years."

Mr. Mowrey pointed out that "at least seven years of active radio passed before the important industrial firms of America became sold on the employment of radio as an advertising medium. In contrast to that picture", he continued, "we have the hopeful prospect of immediate commercial support for television, accelerated by the fact that our most progressive advertisers are anxious to familiarize themselves with this exciting new medium from the start, intent not so much upon resulting sales as experience and promotional impetus." There are positive signs, Mr. Mowrey said, that "industrial firms not only are keeping a sensitive finger on the pulse of video, but are planning their participation intelligently. For the set owner -- television viewer -- that means good programs from the start and commercial messages that will be properly restrained and in good taste, because the sponsors already have discovered that only wisely planned and executed programs will attract and hold the public's interest."

The ABC executive saw acceleration of commercial support for television this Fall and Winter. "The volume, of course", he said, "will be limited by the number of available stations, but the eagerness on the part of the industry to get its toes wet in the enticing pool of video is the one unmistakable sign that television is a robust infant, indeed."

Bolstering Mr. Mowrey's statements, the Sylvania Electric Products Sales Research Department has announced that, in its conduct of a survey, 9,603,000 urban families have expressed the desire to spend some $2,500,000 for home television sets in the next four or five years providing telecast facilities will be available. About 26% of the nearly 10 million families interviewed, the report said, definitely plan to buy a television set and 18.5% are considering the purchase of one.

The survey also revealed that the average family thought they would have to pay from $200 to $250 for a television set while 5.9% thought they would have to pay over $500.

Mr. Frank Mansfield, Director of Sales Research for Sylvania said that a set designed for an audience of four would apparently fill the need of 80% of the families interviewed. He added that there arre no indications that television would supplant moving

pictures in the minds of the consumer. People, he said, are thinking of television as a new medium, practically adapted to on-the-spot news coverage, sports, drama and other events which would not encroach on the movie sphere.

At the time of the Zenith Radio Corporation's stockholders meeting the end of last month, Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., its President, reiterated his conviction that advertisers will not be able to support the high cost of providing acceptable television programs, and that television will become a reality in the average home only after some method has been established for providing a box office through which the viewing audience would pay for the programs it receives. He said that Zenith is continuing to work on color television, but is not going to market black and white receivers for present frequencies, because such receivers would become obsolete within a year.

X X X X X X X X

LORAIN COMPANY ASKS FOR ORAL ARGUMENT ON FM-VHF

Representing a first request for oral argument on the recent proposed allocations of radiotelephone service in the 25-30,000 kilocycle bands by the Federal Communications Commission, the Lorain County Radio Corporation, which maintains extensive communications service on the Great Lakes, has asked that it be allowed to present its views on expansion of frequency modulation communications at very high frequency levels.

The Lorain Corporation says it is now conducting its operations in the megacycle bands of 2, 4,6 and 8 but is also experimenting with FM service at higher levels with a view to foreseen public demand for such service as well as relief from expected congestion in the lower bands. The company, in its report, says it sees a real necessity for FM-VHF service in the future.

The company, in addition to furnishing marine radiotelephone service, also plans to enter the fields of General Highway Mobile and Urban Mobile Communications, it declared.

X X X X X X X X

PARIS PEACE CONFERENCE MOTION PICTURES ON NBC TELEVISION

First motion pictures of the Paris Peace Conference to leave the French capital were flown to New York for immediate showing on the National Broadcasting Company's television station, it was announced by John F. Royal, NBC Vice President in Charge of Television, who left for Paris by plane August 3.

X X X X X X X X X

ELECTRONICS-COMMUNICATIONS REACH NEW WAA DOLLAR VOLUME

Acquisitions of surplus communications and electronics equipment are second in dollar volume only to metal working tools and equipment, the War Assets Administration disclosed in its second report to Congress. According to the acquisitions in these fields rose from $336,000,000 at the end of the first quarter to $445,000,000 at the end of May. Total disposals increased from $25,700,000 at the end of March to $51,900,000 by the close of May, the report continued.

The WAA said that it has instituted procedures to hasten sales of communication-electronic equipment to Veterans and has prepared a list of materials for which there is greatest demand. These are being held in reserve for sale to Veterans. The WAA report also added that a similar move is in progress for educational institutions.

"The industry-agent system continues to be virtually the sole method of disposal for electronic equipment (radio, radar, tubes, etc.) as distinguished from wire telephone and telegraph equipment", the report stated. "As more complete information concerning evaluation and pricing establishes the salability of surplus electronics", the report went on, "it is expected that the rate of disposal by the industry-agents will be increased."

The report pointed out that sale of electronics and communications surplus in the foreign field has been facilitated by agency-agreements, particularly that entered into with the International Division of the Radio Corporation of America.

X X X X X X X X

RADIO MAKERS PREFER WOMEN WORKERS ACCORDING TO SURVEY

According to a survey recently conducted in Chicago, radio manufacturing concerns there are appealing for more women workers than men. This condition, the manufacturers say, arises from demands for more powerful and complicated sets, incorporating AM, FM and automatic phonographs, while at the same time the trend is toward smaller and more compact cabinets. Women, the radio manufacturers discovered, supply the answer to this demand in their nimble and dextrous fingers which can handle tiny radio parts more competently than men.

Zenith Radio Corporation reported last week that it had more women on its payroll than it ever had in wartime, yet said 500 more are needed because of heavy production schedules.

X X X X X X X X

X X X X X

IBM, GLOBE WIRELESS TRANSFER MICROWAVE STATIONS TO GE

Subject to the approval of the Federal Communications Commission, Globe Wireless, Ltd., and International Business Machine Corporation have transferred to the General Electric Company permits to construct and operate experimentally three stations in a Schenectady to New York City micro-wave radio relay network, being engineered by G.E. as a carrier for television and FM radio programs, facsimile and business machine circuits.

This has been announced by Dr. W.R.G. Baker, Vice-President in charge of the G-E Electronics Department, in Syracuse, who explained that Globe has an option to buy the network facilities after they have been "proved in". It is the intention of Globe to extend the network westward toward Chicago.

General Electric will now build and experimentally operate all facilities in this initial micro-wave network, Dr. Baker said. These will include a terminal station in New York City and three relay stations - on Beacon Mountain 50 miles from New York, another at Round Top Mountain 52 miles farther north, and the third a jump of 26 miles to the Helderberg Mountains, about 12 miles from downtown Schenectady and G-E radio and television studios.

G.E. has finished construction of a new 130-foot steel tower which will house antennae, transmitting and receiving apparatus for the Helderberg Mountain relay point.

X X X X X X X X

RADIO WORKSHOP OPENS SESSIONS SEPTEMBER 3 IN WASHINGTON

Classroom and practical work in radio script writing and production will be emphasized when the second annual Radio Workshop opens a 10-day session at Wilson's Teacher's College on September 3 under the joint sponsorship of the District of Columbia Public Schools and WTOP, Columbia Broadcasting System's 50,000 watt outlet in Washington, D. C.

More than 100 applications for the Workshop have been received, according to Hazel Kenyon Market, Director of the Workshop and Director of Community Service and Education for WTOP.

From WTOP-CBS Carl J. Burkland, General Manager; Martin D. Wickett, Program Director; Eric Sevaried, Director, CBS Washington News Bureau; and Roy Passman, Manager, Program Operations, will give special lectures to the classes.

X X X X X X X X X

PETRILLO GETS DELAY ON BRIEF AGAINST GOVERNMENT CHARGE

Attorneys for James C. Petrillo on August 5th obtained an extension of ten days to file a brief supporting their request for dismissal of a criminal information charging the President of the American Federation of Musicians with violation of the Lea Act. The information alleged Petrillo violated the law by seeking to compel Station WAAF of Chicago to employ three additional music librarians, contrary to the Act which specifically prohibits action compelling or attempting to compel radio stations to maintain employees unneeded in the performance of actual services.

Federal Judge William J. Campbell set August 15th as the deadline for filing the brief and gave the Government until September 19th to answer.

X X X X X X X X X X

AUSTRALIAN BROADCASTING COMMISSION MAY SET UP NEWS SERVICE

A bill to empower the Australian Broadcasting Commission to establish its own news gathering organization is now before the Federal Parliament, it was learned this week. Postmaster General Senator Cameron said the Commission as now constituted might collect news in any part of the world and subscribe to new agencies. The Parliamentary Committee on Broadcasting recently had recommended that the Commission should have a special charter to establish groups of journalists to insure independence in the flow of Australian news, and, as far as possible, overseas news.

The Broadcasting Commission already has correspondents in various parts of Australia and in world capitals. The bulk of its news, however, comes from the Australian Associated Press and leading newspapers throughout the Commonwealth.

X X X X X X X X

TWO-WAY RADIOS TO BE INSTALLED IN ALASKAN CABS

Alaskan taxicab riders will have the convenience of two-way radio, according to an application filed by the Royal Blue Cab of Juneau with the Federal Communications Commission. The company, which said it had made studies of radio as applied by Cleveland, Ohio, taxicab companies, and wished to establish a land stadion to operate with three mobile units for its cab and ambulance service. Royal Blue Cab will use Farnsworth equipment.

X X X X X X X X X X X

NEW STANDARDS FOR BROADCASTERS AGREED UPON BY FCC-INDUSTRY

After long months of conferences and preparation, the combined engineering committee made up of members of the Federal Communications Commission and representatives of Clear Channel Stations, submitted their proposed revision of standard broadcasting engineering rules and standards at hearings continued through August 5th and 6th.

The proposals of the Committee, which will affect the entire standard broadcasting field, were generally agreed upon by both FCC engineering staffmembers and industry representatives and were highlighted by one section which asks that stations be separated in the future by only 30 kilocycles whereas the standard practice in the past has been a separation of 40 kilocycles.

It was promptly pointed out by FCC Acting Chairman Charles C. Denny and Commissioner E. K. Jett that the separation proposal of the Committee could be construed as projecting a complete reshuffling of the standard broadcasting band. However, Committee members explained that the proposal could be effected with new station grants. This consideration was accepted by the Commissioners but it was again emphasized that existing frequencies would not be disturbed.

Though the Committee proposals directly affect all standard broadcasters, and will form the basis for the radio engineering standards of the United States at the next North American Regional Broadcast Agreement Conference, no station owners or representatives other than Clear Channel presented their views at the August 5-6 conferences. The FCC indicated surprise at this in view of the fact that the sessions were announced repeatedly in the past by the Commission.

The only comment on the engineering proposals was offered by E. C. Page, Vice President in Charge of Engineering for the Mutual Broadcasting System, who advanced the thought that the FCC should look into the matter of local stations being assured of at least local coverage. He felt that these stations should be given more definite assurance that their areas would be covered under the power assigned to them and cited instances of interference to such stations coming from nearby more powerful outlets.

The next meeting of the FCC-Industry Advisory Engineering Committee will be held some time in September, it was announced, with no definite date set as yet.

X X X X X X X X X X

ZENITH PIONEER FM STATION CALL LETTERS CHANGED

The call letters of Zenith Radio Corporation's pioneer FM radio station were changed on August 1 from WWZR to WEFM. The new call letters not only signify FM, but also include the initials of Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., Zenith President.

WEFM was the first FM station in the Middle West, starting at the Zenith factory under an experimental license on February 2, 1940. Soon the station was moved to the Medinah Towers, and a year later to the Field Building, where power was stepped up to 50,000 watts, making it one of the most powerful FM stations in the country.

For six years the station has broadcast nothing but music and has sold no advertising. For more than five years, its programs have been developed by Miss Violet Kmety to provide the listening audience with a generous share of fine symphonic music along with an abundance of the best in popular and semi-classical selections. During the war, WEFM did outstanding work in preparing scientifically prepared programs designed to relieve war plant fatigue and improve production.

X X X X X X X X X X

HILLS ELECTED RCA COMMUNICATIONS FINANCE VICE PRESIDENT

Election of Laurence G. Hills as Vice President in Charge of Finance of RCA Communications, Inc., in New York City, was announced over last week-end by Thompson H. Mitchell, Executive Vice-President, following a meeting of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Hills has been associated with the company for twenty-seven years. Starting as a junior clerk, he has served as Auditor, General Auditor and Controller. Since 1940, he has been Vice-President and Controller.

The position of Controller of RCA Communications will be filled by Lon A. Cearley, who has served as assistant to Mr. Hills since February, 1945. Prior to that time, Mr. Cearley was employed by the Federal Communications Commission.

X X X X X X X X X X

NEW TELEVISION NEWS SERVICE ANNOUNCED BY DUMONT AND INS

A new type of news telecast whereby a television camera picks up latest news of the day direct from a specially devised teletype printer and passes it on to television screens will be in operation about mid-August over WABD, it was announced jointly by Allen B. DuMont Laboratories and International News Service. Date of the new service is tentatively set for August 12th with two hours of telecasting daily.

X X X X X X X X X

I.T.& T. TO DISTRIBUTE TIMES TELEPHOTO FACSIMILE UNITS

International Standard Electric Corporation, world-wide manufacturing and sales organization of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, has arranged for the distribution in foreign countries of facsimile and telephoto products manufactured by Times Telephoto Equipment, Inc., wholly-owned subsidiary of The New York Times Company, it was announced August 4th at I. T. & T.'s headquarters in New York City. These products, developed originally for news photo transmission, were used for many purposes in the communication services of the armed forces during the war, as well as by the Office of War Information. A wide demand has been created for such equipment in this country and abroad.

Until recently, Times Telephoto's entire production capacity has been devoted to getting out sets for the United States Government and The Associated Press, but equipment is now obtainable in larger quantities.

The International Standard Electric Corporation controls and manages the manufacturing and sales organizations, assembly plants and sales offices and depots of the I. T. & T. system throughout the world. I.S.E. itself, has 27 affiliated manufacturing companies in Great Britain, continental Europe, Latin America, Australia and New Zealand, and China and Japan, with sales and service branches in most other countries of the world. The organization is equipped to sell and distribute telecommunication, electronic and electrical equipment in 75 countries. In the Latin American field, I.S.E. is particularly active in selling and distributing American products through its Export Department whose headquarters are in New York.

X X X X X X X X

RCA CONSOLIDATE INCOME STATEMENT SHOWS DROP FROM 1945

The consolidated statement of income of the Radio Corporation of America and subsidiaries for the second quarter of 1946 and the first six months of the year show that net income after all charges and taxes was $5,666,299 for the first six months of 1946, compared with $5,677,191 in 1945, a decrease of $10,892. The net income for the first six months, it was said, reflects a charge for reconversion expenses to the postwar reserve of $2,651,000 and a related tax reduction of $1,625,000.

After payment of preferred dividends, net earnings applicable to the common stock for the first six months of 1946 were 29.5 cents per share, the same as the earnings per share in the first half of 1945.

X X X X X X X X X X

RMA SETS UP PRODUCTION PROBLEMS COMMITTEE

Major, general radio manufacturing problems, such as OPA price policies, adequate industry supplies of basic materials, now under the Civilian Production Administration, and FM and television developments under the Federal Communications Commission, will be handled by a new Radio Manufacturers' Association overall Production Problems Committee.

Headed by Chairman M. F. Balcom and Vice Chairman J. J. Kahn, the Committee includes Ben Abrams, Emerson Radio and Phonograph Co.; W.R.G. Baker, General Electric Company; Herbert A. Bell, Packard-Bell Company; Walter Evans, WestinghouseElectric & Manufacturing Company; Frank M. Folsom, Radio Corporation of America; Paul V. Galvin, Galvin Manufacturing Co.; Joseph Gerl, Sonora Radio & Television Co.; Larry F. Hardy, Philco Corporation; W. P. Hilliard, Bendix Radio; F. A. Hiter, Stewart-Warner Co.; Fred R. Lack, Western Electric Co.; R. C. Sprague, Sprague Electric Co.; A. S. Wells, Wells-Gardner; and I. W. Wyckoff, Pilot Radio Corporation.

X X X X X X X X

HARVARD SCIENTISTS DEVISE RADIO AND TELEPHONE LISTENER TESTS

Individuals differ greatly in their ability to understand radio or telephone messages in the presence of noise, according to a report now on sale by the Office of Technical Services, Department of Commerce.

The report, prepared by researchers at the Psycho-Acoustic Laboratory, Harvard University, describes the development of three tests to assist the armed forces in selecting efficient operators in vital communications centers. The investigators have found that ordinary medical tests for hearing - the sudiometer, whisper, or watch ticks - were not helpful in determining "ability to listen to noise". All three of the Harvard tests used phonograph recordings of single words and meaningful sentences against a noisy background. With the aid of a manual, it was said, no special skills were required to administer the test.

X X X X X X X X X X

SYLVANIA NET INCOME SHOWS INCREASE OVER SAME 1945 PERIOD

Consolidated net income of Sylvania Electric Products,Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries for the quarter ended June 30 amounted to $980,732 after deducting preferred dividends to 88 cents per share on 1,005,000 shares of common stock, it was announced last week. This compares with consolidated net income of $866,577, or 86 cents per common share for the second quarter of 1945 and a consolidated net loss of $422,264 for the first three months of 1946.

X X X X X X X

NAB CONFERENCE ATTENDANCE EXPECTED TO REACH A NEW HIGH

In view of pressing problems facing the broadcasting industry as well as growing membership rolls of the National Association of Broadcasters, it is anticipated that the organization's forthcoming 24th annual convention to be held in Chicago October 21st through October 24th will hit a new high mark in attendance.

The convention agenda covers such topics as FM, television, music, new FCC rules on industry operations, programming, public relations, employee-employer relations, facsimile, sales, audience measurement and promotion.

Registration of members will begin October 20th and meetings will get underway October 21st. A special FM panel is to be held on the latter date and members have been urged to send in questions in advance for the discussion. The first general meeting will be held October 22nd but the complete agenda for that day has not been developed.

There will be general and business sessions on the last two days of the convention which will be brought to an end with the annual banquet the evening of October 24th.

X X X X X X X X

FCC IN FINAL DECISION DENIES SALE OF KQW TO CBS

The Federal Communications Commission, in action taken August 6th, has announced its final decision in denying the application of Sherwood B. Brunton, and other stockholders, for consent to transfer control of the Pacific Agricultural Foundation, Ltd., licensee of Station KQW, San Jose, California, to the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Separate dissenting opinions on the decision were issued by Commissioners Paul A. Walker and E. K. Jett.

X X X X X X X X X

MRS. DURR, WIFE OF COMMISSIONER, CRITICIZED BY SEN. BYRD

Mrs. Clifford J. Durr, wife of the Federal Communications Commissioner, who is a national Committee Member of the National Political Action Committee, was criticized by Senator Byrd (D), of Virginia, before the close of Congress for her advertisements in weekly newspapers of Virginia assailing the Senator's record. The veteran Virginia Senator said that the PAC Committee for that state, headed by Mrs. Durr, had circulated "false propaganda" about his record on farm legislation. He cited that Mrs. Durr is the sister-in-law of the Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black, and that he had voted against the confirmation of Justice Black to the Supreme Court.

X X X X X X X X

GENERAL ELECTRIC RECEIVES FACSIMILE GROUP EQUIPMENT ORDER

The General Electric Company has received a large order for facsimile transmitters and receivers from the Broadcasters Facsimile Analysis through John V. Hogan, President of Radio Inventions, Inc. More than twenty broadcasters and newspapers are members of the facsimile organization.

Mr. Hogan, though stating that he did not know which newspapers and radio stations would make trials of facsimile, said that the following newspapers had ordered varying amounts of equipment: Baltimore News-Post, Washington Post, Boston Globe, Toronto Globe and Mail, Detroit Free Press, Akron Beacon Journal, Miami Herald. In addition orders for such equipment have been placed by broadcasting stations owned or operated by the New York Times, Chicago Tribune, New Bedford (Mass.) Standard Times, and the St. Louis Star-Times.

X X X X X X X X

PULLMAN-STANDARD GETS FIRST INDUSTRIAL RADIO GRANT

The first experimental authorization by the Federal Communications Commission looking toward development of an industrial radio service was approved when the Commission last week granted construction permits to the Pullman-Standard Manufacturing Company to test radiotelephony in directing switch engines within the company yards at Michigan City, Indiana.

The authorization, the FCC said, is directed at enabling industry to utilize mobile radiotelephone for increasing the efficiency of plant operations as well as contributing to safety of life and property. The company will install one land station and six mobile units and will use Galvin-Motorola equipment.

X X X X X X X X X X

KRNT SHOOTS FOR NEW "OKLAHOMA!" BOX OFFICE RECORD

A new attendance record for the musical show "Oklahoma!" is being aimed at by KRNT, the Cowles Station in Des Moines, Ia., which will present eight performances of the roadshow version of the musical hit at the station's Radio Theater in Des Moines the early part of September. The KRNT Radio Theater, with a seating capacity of 4,200 is the largest house for theatrical productions in the country and if the station is successful in beating past box office records for "Oklahoma!" it will gross approximately $100,000 according to Mrs. George Clark, theater manager.

X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

Jimmy Petrillo Has Eye On White House
(Westbrook Pegler "King Features Syndicate")

I was having a beer with Jimmy Petrillo one night of late and after some light, insulting banter, Little Caesar said: "Look are you open to a proposition?"

"Do you mean what I think you mean?" I answered hopefully.

"No", Mr. P. said, "Nothing like that.

"It is a clean proposition", he said. "If I get to be President of these glorious United States of A., and it looks like it is going to be me or John L. Lewis, can I count on you for Secretary of Labor? * * * * *

I am afraid I will disappoint my great, beloved leader", I said, "but owing to personal considerations and all this and that why to hell with Secretary of Labor or Senator and Judge, too, with deep appreciation of your kind consideration."

- - - - - - - - - - -

Regular Radio Keeps Up With Interest In FM
(Larry Wolters in "Chicago Tribune")

While there is a lot of interest in FM (frequency modulation) broadcasting, this has not lessened the enthusiasm for standard or AM (amplitude modulation) radio. New license applications are just about as numerous in one field as the other, data released by the Federal Communications Commission showed yesterday.

Conditional station licenses granted for FM number 456, of which 146 are construction permits. An added 250 applications are pending and 143 are in hearing. The total is 849.

A total of 232 construction permits have been granted in the AM field so far this year (there are already more than 900 standard stations), either for new stations or other purposes, with 370 applications still pending and another 314 in hearing. The total is 916.

The manufacture of FM receivers has not shown the expected accelerated rate. The Radio Manufacturers' Association reports that the total FM sets turned out in June was only 13,273. The lag in production was attributed to wood cabinet and other shortages. Meanwhile, standard set production in the same month has exceeded the pre-war monthly average of 1,100,000 units, and that figure is still below capacity.

- - - - - - - - - - -

FCC'S Definition Of God

(George E. Sokolsky, "Washington Times-Herald")

Whenever a totalitarian form of government is established, authority is projected over the mind and spirit of man. The government determines what may be thought and believed.

The FCC has for some years, without the benefit of an Act of Congress, set itself up as a government agency of censorship over the radio. It seeks to determine what shall and shall not be spoken over the radio in spite of the fact that the law establishing it forbids precisely that. For instance, it has sought to establish by obiter dicta that radio networks and radio stations may not have an editorial policy. Now it caps the climax of its absurdities by defining God as an official act of the government of the United States.

This is the formal and official FCC definition of God:

"God is variously thought of as a 'Spirit, infinite, eternal, and unchangeable', and as having a tangible form resembling man who, in turn, was created in his image; as consisting of a Trinity and a single Godhead; as a Divine lawgiver, laying down infallible natural and moral laws by which man is governed, and as a God who concerns himself with the personal affairs of individuals, however petty; as a God to whom each person is individually accountable and as a God to be approached only through ordained intermediaries; a God of the powerful who divinely appoints kings and other rulers of men, and as a God of the meek and lowly; as a God of stern justice and a God of mercy; as a God to be worshipped or appeased primarily through ritual and as a God to be served primarily through service to one's fellow man; as a God whose rewards and punishments are mainly reserved for a future life and as a God who also rewards or punishes through spiritual enrichment or impoverishment of man's present existence. These are only a few of the many differing conceptions which might be cited by way of illustration."

Now the reason that the Commissioners of the FCC felt called upon to define God was that an atheist, one Robert Harold Scott, of Palo Alto, Calif., demanded time on the air in advocacy of atheism. He was turned down by Station KFRC, and by the National Broadcasting Company, which stated that "it is difficult to imagine that a controversial public issue exists in the usual sense of that phrase, on the subject of the existence of a God merely because of the non-belief of a relatively few."

So the Commission felt called upon to enter upon a lengthy judgment granting an atheist the right, in terms of the First Amendment of the Constitution, to propagate atheism. The assumption of the Commissioners is that "Freedom of religious belief necessarily carries with it freedom to disbelieve . . ."

If the Commission's logic is correct, then freedom to participate in government is also freedom to overthrow government. For our government is based upon a philosophy of the relationship of man to God, as it is stated in the Declaration of Independence, ". . . that all men are . . . endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness . . ."

X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

In its grant of a construction permit for a new television station in Chicago, the FCC has given the second such authorization to the American Broadcasting Company. The network acquired a permit for a Detroit television outlet through its recent purchase of the King-Trendle Broadcasting Corporation of that city. The outlet is to operate on channel 7, 174-180 megacycles. Visual power is 30 kilowatts, aural 15 KW with an antenna height of 613 feet. The grant is contingent upon approval of the Civil Aeronautics Authority.

ASCAP's Eastern Division Manager, Mr. I. T. Cohen, of Atlanta, Georgia, was recently appointed Lieutenant Colonel on Governor Ellis Arnall's staff.

Edward Tomlinson, NBC Advisor on Inter-American Affairs, is off on another of his regular trips south of the border to investigate late developments in the rapidly changing South American political scene. Mr. Tomlinson will broadcast his weekly political commentary, "The American World" from Brazil, Uruguay, Argentina, Chile, Peru and Panama through September 14th on Saturdays, 5:30 PM, EDT.

Starting August 1st, the American Broadcasting Company has added two daily broadcasts from the Paris Peace Conference in addition to the "Headline Edition" and "News of Tomorrow" programs which currently feature broadcasts from Luxembourg Palace each night.

The additional broadcasts from Paris will be heard daily over ABC at 11:35 A.M., EDT and again at 1:10 P.M., EDT.

Walkie-talkies are helping the border patrol nab aliens trying to slip into the United States. The two-way radio sets are being used by some border patrol cars and patrolmen on foot to communicate with planes which spot the aliens, a Justice Department official told a reporter last week.

Station WTRY, Troy, N.Y., will join the Columbia Broadcasting System as of January 1, 1947, becoming the network's exclusive outlet in the Albany-Troy-Schenectady area. WTRY, with its transmitter at Colonie, N.Y., operates on 1,000 watts, 980 kc., day and night.

At a recent stockholders' meeting in Chicago of the Zenith Radio Corporation, the following Directors were re-elected to serve for the coming year: E. F. McDonald, Jr., Irving R. Allen, Karl E. Hassel, Hugh Robertson, Ralph Hubbart, Frank A. Miller and Irving Herriott

---

Exchange of programming "on a substantial scale" between WLW, Cincinnati, and WINS, New York, will begin on or about September 29th. The date has been tentatively set by James D. Shouse, President of The Crosley Broadcasting Corp., to coincide with "time change" - when areas now on daylight saving time return to standard time.

Programs designed for simultaneous broadcast would thus be heard at the same hour over both outlets. At present, there is one hour's difference in time between Cincinnati and New York.

Effective September 1, Station WDAR, Savannah, Ga., will become affiliated with the American Broadcasting Co. as a member of the Southeastern Group. WDAR is a new station now under construction to operate full time with 250 watts on 1400 Kc.

Effective October 1, WLCS, of Baton Rouge, La., will also become affiliated with the ABC replacing WJBC, present ABC affiliate in that area. Owned by Air Waves, Inc., WLCS will operate full time with 250 watts of 1400 kc.

The ruling of the Chilean National Foreign Trade Council that only radio receivers with a wave-band range of 535 to 1605 kilocycles would be permitted importation, which was to have become effective in July 1946, has been postponed for 6 months, to December 31, 1946, or until radio manufacturers are in a position to produce radio receivers with the 535- to 1605-kilocycles band, if this date is earlier, according to a verbal statement of an official of the Chilean National Foreign Trade Council in Santiago.

The National Air Races, world's premiere air classic, will be broadcast exclusively this year and in succeeding years by the Columbia network under the terms of a long-term contract signed last week which grants the Columbia Broadcasting System sole radio and television rights to the 4-day event, being held this year August 30th through September 2nd at the Cleveland Municipal Airport.

The Army Air Forces reported last week that radio, radar and other equipment of high flying planes and rockets will have to be modified because of the effects of cosmic rays and "other mysterious energy radiations".

A radio set goes "completely berserk" when carried to high altitudes by B-29 bombers, it was found.

The reports result from cosmic ray experiments being carried on by a B-29 converted into a flying laboratory which has been operating at 35,000 feet altitudes as far south as Peru.

Station WAYS, Charlotte, N.C., affiliate of the American Broadcasting Company, has received a construction permit from the Federal Communications Commission authorizing an increase in their daytime power to 5,000 watts from 1,000 watts on their present frequency of 610 Kc.

X X X X X X X X X X

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
AUG 15 1946
A.M. 7 8 9 10 11 P.M. 1

A + All Attys

INDEX TO ISSUE OF AUGUST 14, 1946

Nine Washington FM Grants Made; FCC Sets Up Hearing Section.....1

ABC Announced Roundup On Growth Since Becoming Independent.....2
Survey Of RCA Tubes Shows High Production Efficiency.....2

Television And FM To Be Emphasized At Electronics Meeting.....3

Kesten Resignation From CBS Due To Persistent Ill Health.....4
I. T. & T. Telephone Subsidiaries Report Installation Gains.....4

FCC Proposes Authorized Use Of Telephone Recorders.....5

NAB-RMA Committees To Set Plans For National Radio Week.....6
CBS Net Income And Earnings Per Share Show Sharp Boost.....6

Sees "Television City" Located Atop Mount Wilson.....7
Federal Telephone & Radio Reorganizes Departments.....7
Zenith Moves Some Receiver Production To Wincharger Plant.....7

Drastic Shakeup In War Assets Electronics Division.....8

Transmissions Go Through Despite Press Embargo.....9
NAB Action Completed On Acquiring New Structure.....9

Possibility Of Radio Receiver OPA Decontrol Seen.....10
Virginia Stations Public Service Praised By Organization.....10

Don Lee To Undertake Research Program On Television.....11
NBC Newsman Advocates Courtroom Radio Coverage.....11
WOR Veterans' Program Praised By Senators.....11

International Radio Conference Of Value To Aids To Navigation....12
AFL Will Support Petrillo In Strike.....12

State Dept. Steps Out With 24 Foreign Short-Wave Programs.....13
MBS Axes Bandleaders Who Yammer; No More Yells.....13

Scissors And Paste.....14
Trade Notes.....16

No. 1737

August 14, 1946

NINE WASHINGTON FM GRANTS MADE; FCC SETS UP HEARING SECTION

Activity of the Federal Communications Commission in the radio broadcasting field, particularly in its efforts to get through its mountainous load of outstanding applications and cases in hearing, continued unabated through this past week, highlighted by nine grants for frequency modulation stations to be set up in the Washington, D. C. area, permits for which were authorized August 12th.

Over the week-end the Commission also granted construction permits for 27 stations, both FM and standard, and the steady flow of grants continued through the week, including one for an experimental television station to be constructed by the Bendix Radio Division to be operated in the 600-620 megacycle band.

The Commission, in announcing its nine grants of FM construction permits for the Washington, D. C. area, denied only one application for the outlets, that of the Chesapeake Broadcasting Company. Following recent hearings it was indicated that unsuccessful applicants might request reopening of the hearings on the basis of conditional grants for the area granted previously but there has been no indication from Chesapeake at this point that it will make such a request.

The nine successful applicants, and frequencies on which they will broadcast, include: Commercial Radio Equipment Company, 101.3 megacycles; Cowles Broadcasting Company, 100.5 mc.; National Broadcasting Company, 94.5mc.; Metropolitan Broadcasting Company, 101.7 mc; Potomac Broadcasting Cooperative, Inc., 93.3 mc.; Evening Star Broadcasting Company, 94.1 mc.; WINX Broadcasting Company, 92.9 mc.; Theodore Granik, 93.7 mc.; and the Capital Broadcasting Company, 100.9 mc.

At the same time the Commission laid down certain conditions for some of the grants including that the National Broadcasting Company satisfy "legitimate complaints of blanketing", this condition also applying to the Evening Star grant, and some technical features of station and antenna construction. Most of the grantees will have to meet the test of Civil Aeronautics Administration approval of their proposed antenna heights.

Meanwhile, the FCC over last week-end made 12 final additional FM grants and four conditional authorizations. The final authorized stations will be located in Kansas, Iowa, New York, Massachusetts, Kentucky, West Virginia, Florida, Oregon, Oklahoma,

Washington, California and Wisconsin. The four conditional grants were all made for Missouri and are contingent on FCC engineering approval.

At the same time the Commission announced that it was now setting up a Hearings Section, to be headed by Samuel Miller of the FCC Law Department who was formerly in charge of the FM section, to further pave the way for expeditious handling of broadcast matters, particularly aiming at shortening the time between completion of hearings and issuance of decisions on cases.

The Hearings Section will not conduct hearings but will act in a supervisory capacity. Personnel for hearings will be drawn from the FCC staff as needed, as was the procedure in the past.

X X X X X X X X X

ABC ANNOUNCED ROUNDUP ON GROWTH SINCE BECOMING INDEPENDENT

Since January, 1942, when the American Broadcasting Company first began operating as an independent network, 96 stations have been added and 53 facilities in its standard broadcast setup have been made, the company has announced.

The company's report further pointed out that from a beginning of 114 stations in the early part of 1942, the network has grown to a present total of 210 stations. In 300 of the leading United States radio markets ABC has added 64 stations and power or frequency improvements have been made on 45 outlets. In other markets the network has added 32 stations during the same period and there have been eight facilities improvements in ABC affiliates in these areas.

Meanwhile, construction permits have recently been granted to ABC by the Federal Communications Commission for 10 stations affiliated with the network and to one network owned and operated station - KGO, San Francisco - covering facilities improvements.

ABC expects to add ten new stations to the network in the near future from the following cities: Peoria, Ill.; Charleston, W. Va.; Savannah, Ga.; Charleston, S.C.; Albuquerque, N.M.; Boise, Idaho; Burlington, Vt.; Pocatello, Ida.; Twin Falls, Ida.; and Santa Fe, New Mexico.

X X X X X X X X X X

SURVEY OF RCA TUBES SHOWS HIGH PRODUCTION EFFICIENCY

Prepared from several years' files, records of the Radio Corporation of America show that in shipments ofmore than 100 million RCA tubes, less than 1½% were involved in claims for adjustment, according to L. W. Teegarden, Vice President of the RCA Tube Department.

X X X X X X X

TELEVISION AND FM TO BE EMPHASIZED AT ELECTRONICS MEETING

In what promises to be one of the most important meetings of the year affecting every phase of the radio broadcasting industry, the National Electronics Conference will be held at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, from October 3 through October 5.

The conference, which will feature headline speakers from every branch of the radio, electronics and communications industries, is being sponsored by the Illinois Institute of Technology, Northwestern University, University of Illinois, the Chicago Section of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the Chicago Section of the Institute of Radio Engineers with the cooperation of the Chicago Technical Societies Council.

On the radio broadcasting side of the conference, talks and technical discussions as now scheduled on the agenda will particularly emphasize television and frequency modulation broadcasting. Technical sessions on television are to be led by J. E. Brown of the Zenith Radio Corporation on the opening day of the conference to be followed by talks by P. C. Goldmark of the Columbia Broadcasting System on "Color Television - Latest State of the Art"; D. L. Balthis, Westinghouse Electric Corporation who will discuss his company's color television studio equipment; and N. Young, Federal Telecommunication Laboratories on "Television Transmitter for Black-and-White and Color Television."

On October 4, C. E. Nobles of Westinghouse and W. K. Ebel of the Glen L. Martin Company will discuss "Stratovision System of Communication" at the television panels and this will be followed by C. J. Marshall of Wright Field and Leonard Katz, Raytheon Manufacturing Company, conducting a session on "Television for Guided Missiles".

D. E. Noble, Director of Research and Manager of the Communications Division of the Galvin Manufacturing Company will be Chairman of a technical session to be held October 4 on frequency modulation at which B. Zenin of Zenith will give a talk on technical aspects of FM coil design. Other speakers at this session include G. Wallin and C. W. Dymond of Galvin who will talk on "VHF Tuner Design", C. W. Minor of General Electric who will discuss FM receiver design, and W. E. Bradley whose subject will be "A Single-Stage FM Detector".

The conference will also include technical discussions on a wide variety of subjects in the communications field, highlighted by discussions led by representatives of the Bell System companies and Bell Telephone Laboratories. Wave propagation and antenna systems lectures will be delivered by K. Bullington and W. R. Young, Jr., both of Bell Laboratories while J. O. McNalley and W. G. Shepherd, also representing the Bell System, will head technical sessions on infra red and microwave radio systems.

At the closing sessions on October 5th the conference agenda calls for discussions of various aspects of mobile radio communication, electronic instrumentation, microwave and application of nuclear physics to electronics.

X X X X X X X X

KESTEN RESIGNATION FROM CBS DUE TO PERSISTENT ILL HEALTH

Paul W. Kesten, who resigned last week as Vice Chairman of the Board and a Director of the Columbia Broadcasting System, gave persistent ill health as the basis for his leaving those posts. However, it was announced by CBS that Mr. Kesten will continue to serve the network as a consultant.

In his resignation Mr. Kesten pointed out that he had been steadily overdrawing on his reserves ofhealth and energy due to persistent arthritis and that he wished to withdraw from corporate responsibilities to undertake a health-building program.

Meanwhile, William S. Paley, Chairman of the Board, in announcing his regrets on Mr. Kesten's action, expressed a sincere wish that the resigning Vice Chairman of the Board would rejoin Columbia on a full-time basis "just as soon as he has fully recovered." Pointing to Mr. Kesten's fifteen years' service with CBS, Mr. Paley commented that "there is little in the progress and development of CBS during those years -- and, as a matter of fact, of the entire field of network radio -- that doesn't bear the stamp of his unusual talents."

Mr. Kesetn joined CBS in July, 1930, as Director of Advertising and Sales and Sales Promotion, and in December 1934 was elected a Vice President. In May, 1937, he was made a Director and in October, 1943, he became Executive Vice President. Mr. Kesten was named Vice Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors in January, 1946.

X X X X X X X X X

I. T. & T. TELEPHONE SUBSIDIARIES REPORT INSTALLATION GAINS

Telephone operating subsidiaries of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation system have reported on aggregate net gain of 16,701 telephones in service in the first six months of 1946.

Largest net gain was shown by the United River Plate Telephone Company, Ltd., of Buenos Aires, I. T. & T.'s telephone system in Argentina. The company reported 513,915 telephones in operation on June 30, an increase of 5,381 for the six months' period. Meanwhile, I. T. & T. operating companies have reported a backlog of 199,514 applications for telephone service as of June 30th. The unfilled order total was said to result principally from a shortage of automatic central office equipment, practicably unobtainable during the war, as well as shortages of some basic materials.

X X X X X X X X

FCC PROPOSES AUTHORIZED USE OF TELEPHONE RECORDERS

Telephone recording devices were recognized as legitimate in a proposed decision of the Federal Communications Commission, issued over last week-end, and the way has been paved for telephone companies to file tariffs applicable to such apparatus.

Objections to the Commission's proposed report are to be filed before September 20th and in the meantime the FCC has suggested that telephone companies file new charges or rates affecting recorders. Under its proposals, the FCC said it will eliminate tariff regulations which bar the use of recorders in the manner contemplated by the Commission.

In its proposed report, however, the Commission strongly stressed that telephone recorders are to be used only when they are physically connected to the telephone instrument and emphasized that parties to recorded conversations have knowledge that the appliances are being used.

Two ways were suggested for informing the public of the use of recorders - (1) that a distinct automatic tone warning signal be employed and, (2) that a special indicator, such as an asterisk, be put in directories alongside names of subscribers using recorders. The Commission also proposed that both the telephone companies and recorder manufacturers "undertake a publicity campaign designed to inform telephone users generally of the use of telephone recording devices and the import of the warning signal."

On what was a high point of contention at the January hearings on recorders, tne Commission emphasized that telephone recorders be physically connected to the telephone line. The recording companies had been strongly in favor of either the acoustic type of recorder, consisting of a microphone placed near enough to the telephone to pick up conversation, or the inductive type, which receives signals without any direct physical contact. It was felt the Commission's decision in this vein was directed at preventing unauthorized use of recorders. On the same public protection basis, the Commission also directed that all recorder connecting equipment, "as distinguished from the recording apparatus itself, should be provided, installed and maintained by the telephone companies."

The Commission's proposed report stems from an investigation initiated by the Commission last October 31st and which arose, according to the report, from conflict between the presently effective telephone tariffprovisions and "the growing demand for telephone recording devices." With the exception of installations for two newspapers, the Bell System has not itself supplied recording devices and in testimony at the January hearings it was brought out that the telephone companies had had only 41 requests for recorder installations in 11 months of 1945, whereas the principal recording manufacturers reported that from 1937 to 1945 they had installed more than 19,000 of the devices, about a third of them having been sold to the Army and Navy.

X X X X X X X

NAB-RMA COMMITTEES TO SET PLANS FOR NATIONAL RADIO WEEK

Observance of National Radio Week in November will be given impetus by joint efforts of the Radio Manufacturers' Association Advertising Committee and athree-man group to be shortly named by the National Association of Broadcasters, it was announced this week following ameeting of the RMA Committee in the KYW studios in Philadelphia.

The RMA Committee, under the chairmanship of John S. Garceau, Advertising Manager of Farnsworth Radio & Television Corporation, endorsed a proposed program submitted by W. B. McGill, of Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc. on behalf of a special sub-committee for National Radio Week, members of which include:

John Gilligan, of Philco Radio Corporation and John K. West, RCA Victor Division. An early meeting of the RMA-NAB committees is expected to take place soon, it was said, to set plans for widespread dealer-distributor tie-ins and promotions as well as national and local radio programs, local newspaper advertising and cooperation of retail trade associations.

X X X X X X X X

CBS NET INCOME AND EARNINGS PER SHARE SHOW SHARP BOOST

The net income of the Columbia Broadcasting System for the first six months of the year was $3,200,716, according to an announcement by the company, a gain of almost $1,000,000 over the same period for 1945. Earnings in that period amounted to $2,224,170. Earnings per share, calculated on 1,717,352 shares of $2.50 par value stock, for the first six months of 1946 were $1.86 contrasted with $1.30 for the like period of 1945.

Gross income of CBS for the 1946 half-year period was $46,582,052, as compared with $42,992,968 for the first six months of 1945. Increase in net income by the company in the first half of 1946 can be attributed in large part to the absence of excess profits taxes this year, which in 1945 cost the network $2,530,000 for the first six months. A cash dividend of 50 cents per share on present Class A and B stock of $2.50 par value is payable September 6 to stockholders at the close of business August 23rd.

X X X X X X X X X

SEES "TELEVISION CITY" LOCATED ATOP MOUNT WILSON

A "television city" atop Mount Wilson, site of the famous Carnegie Observatory, is foreseen by Albert C. Childs, owner of the mountain top, in announcing that it was for sale. Mr. Childs revealed in his announcement that fourteen radio stations and newspapers interested in television have signed leases for the 6000-foot peak's real estate and recreational development. Prospective investment in television plants on Mount Wilson are estimated by Mr. Childs at several millions and he visualizes that the site will be developed into a whole city, the home of thousands of television employees and caterers to the tourist trade.

Potentialities of the peak as the television center of the Far West are indicated in the revelation by Mr. Childs that in addition to the fourteen leases he has given to television interests he has been approached by some 30 companies for locations. According to engineering data taken on the Mt. Wilson location, television transmitters would have a line-of-site radius of 100 miles or more.

X X X X X X X X X

FEDERAL TELEPHONE & RADIO REORGANIZES DEPARTMENTS

The two former divisions of the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, Radio and Telephone, have been replaced by 10 separate departments to attain a more flexible organization, it was announced last week. The new departments include Legal, Industrial Relations, Treasury, Sales, Engineering, Production, Comptroller's, General Service, Surplus Property Disposal and the recently incorporated Canadian affiliate, Federal Electric Manufacturing Company, Ltd.

The corporation has also transferred its administrative offices to its own property at Clifton, N.J., eliminating the building used in Newark for the last three years as an administrative center. Under the new organization plan, Assistant Vice President E. G. Ports has been named Technical Director as well as Assistant to E. N. Wendell, Vice President in Charge. Also, Colonel L. B. Tucker, an Assistant Vice President has been placed in charge of special assignments and is superintending the organization of the Installation Department.

X X X X X X X X X X

ZENITH MOVES SOME RECEIVER PRODUCTION TO WINCHARGER PLANT

Public demand has exceeded productive capacity of the Zenith Radio Corporation's Chicago plant, according to a company announcement, and manufacture of four types of radio receivers has been moved to the Zenith-owned Wincharger Corporation's plant at Sioux City, Iowa. In the announcement by H. C. Bonfig, Zenith Vice-President, it was indicated the Sioux City plant would be mainly utilized for turning out table model receivers.

X X X X X X X X

DRASTIC SHAKEUP IN WAR ASSETS ELECTRONICS DIVISION

Drastic changes to speed the disposal of surplus electronics equipment, especially radio receivers and transmitters, as well as testing equipment, were ordered last week-end by Robert M. Littlejohn, new War Assets Administrator who has promised to cut red tape down to a minimum in getting surplus materials into the hands of veterans.

The new WAA program as set up by Maj. General Littlejohn (who insists on being designated as "Mr.") also calls for the establishment of a special priorities office to process applications from veterans.

Immediate revision in the agency's program calls for: (1) Complete reorganization of the Electronics Division which sells the surplus radio and radar equipment; (2) Adoption of short-cuts in the handling of inventories; (3) Readjustment of sales agents' agreements; and (4) Revocation of agreements not compatible with the public interest.

Administrator Littlejohn has announced that the Electronics Division is now under the Office of Aircraft Disposal, headed by Deputy Administrator James A. Mollison and that the disposal procedures for aeronautical property, which has been widely approved, will be applied to electronics.

Following the resignation of Robert McCurdy, who headed the Electronics Division, George H. Moriarity, formerly in charge of aircraft components sales, has been made Director of Electronics Sales. Numerous other personnel changes have been made in Washington and the field, it was announced.

As planned by the WAA, the veterans' priorities office will seek to obtain quick action on applications from 10,000 veterans, most of whom are seeking scarce radio testing equipment with which they hope to start or continue a radio repair business. (The issue of radio testing apparatus scarcity in WAA inventories was a focal point in the recent attacks in Congress on surplus property disposal by Senator Wylie and now being given attention by Representative Slaughter's House Surplus Disposal Committee).

Other features of the WAA program include elimination of cost-plus-fixed-fee provisions of present agent contracts; emphasize "sales for profits" rather than storage for profits; and particularly aims at closer coordination of the agency with industry.

X X X X X X X X

TRANSMISSIONS GO THROUGH DESPITE PRESS EMBARGO

The strike of the American Communications Association (CIO) against Press Wireless, Inc. went into its second week today (August 14) with the embargo on press transmissions, put in force against handling of both incoming and outgoing international press traffic by Western Union, Mackay Radio and R.C.A. Communications, being effective insofar as actual handling of press traffic was concerned but showing little results with regard to the amount of foreign news still coming into this country.

Press Wireless, meanwhile, claims to be still handling all transmissions without delay by utilizing supervisory personnel at its various transmission points and, as announced last week, began to hire new operators after giving the ACA 24 hours to reconsider its walkout of 300 Union members of Press Wireless' New York staff. In an obvious contradiction of the sought-for effect by the Union walkout, it was reported from some quarters that Press Wireless traffic has been on the increase since the strike began. Some foreign news services, it was said, knowing that "struck copy" would not be handled through the other carriers have turned to Press Wireless for their transmissions.

Government messages, personal and commercial traffic have not been affected by the embargo. But it was said that some increase was noted in telephone tolls, especially from Canada, by persons unacquainted with the aim of the embargo who feared that all wire and radio transmissions would be cut off in the United States.

In New York the Associated Press and United Press have reported normal press traffic in most instances over regular channels. Outgoing AP dispatches to South America also were uninterrupted but dispatches from New York to London routed via Western Union were stopped. In London also, American correspondents have been told by the international carriers' representatives that they cannot guarantee delivery of copy in the United States.

X X X X X X X X

NAB ACTION COMPLETED ON ACQUIRING NEW STRUCTURE

Final action on acquiring title to the National Association of Broadcasters' new headquarters building at 1771 N Street, N.W. Washington, D. C. has been completed and it is expected that the building, now used by the Canadian Embassy as an annex, will be available to the Association next month.

The building was purchased from the estate of William Phelps for a sum within the $225,000 appropriated by the NAB Board of Directors for that purpose, it was announced, and J. L. Middlebrooks, Director of Engineering has completed plans for renovating the 4-story, 50' x 100' structure.

X X X X X X X X X

POSSIBILITY OF RADIO RECEIVER OPA DECONTROL SEEN

Some hope for decontrol of radio receiver prices was held this week by manufacturers who see the possibility of such action by the Office of Price Administration Decontrol Board as soon as its procedural regulations have progressed far enough for definite action. Following a meeting last week of Radio Manufacturers' Association representatives with OPA officials, it was thought that further price relief might soon be forthcoming and that decontrol of radio receivers would follow as soon as it becomes apparent that the record production in the industry was beginning to catch up to public demand.

It is understood the RMA group, headed by Paul A. Galvin, President of the Galvin Manufacturing Corporation, will meet with the OPA again this month and petition decontrol of receivers on the basis that full production will result from freedom from price regulations and that fair prices will be achieved through the workings of a competitive market. August production of radio sets is expected to go above the mark for July which showed an advance over the June total of 1,378,000 sets. The latter total is more than 200,000 over the monthly average for 1941, best prewar year in the industry.

Meanwhile, the OPA continued to ease the price situation on receiver parts by granting an interim price raise of 10.2% on fixed capacitors. The action became effective August 12th.

The OPA removed from price control, effective August 14, 1946, Crystal radio receiving sets (this includes crystal receiving sets with built-in earphones but does not include headphone attachments.)

X X X X X X X X X

VIRGINIA STATIONS PUBLIC SERVICE PRAISED BY ORGANIZATION

The radio stations of Virginia have been commended "for genuine contributions to the advancement of the general welfare" through recent adoption of a resolution by the Board of Directors of the Junior Chamber of Commerce of that State and copies have been sent to the National Association of Broadcasters and the Federal Communications Commission.

Robert A. Wilson, Vice-President of the organization, said that the resolution had been sent to the FCC "in view of the recent discussions concerning the public service aspects of the radio broadcasting industry." The resolution particularly pointed out that the Junior Chamber of Commerce has been very active in Virginia and "has had many occasions to call upon the broadcasting industry for cooperation and support." Almost without exception, it stated, these have been forthcoming.

X X X X X X X X X

DON LEE TO UNDERTAKE RESEARCH PROGRAM ON TELEVISION

A new method of electronically combining color pictures and sound on one carrier channel will be looked for in a three-year research project by the Don Lee Television System, according to an application filed with the Federal Communications Commission.

According to Harry R. Lubcke, Director of Don Lee, who developed original scanning sources sixteen years ago, the sound will be sandwiched between wave bands - that is between the channels used for sound and vision. Mr. Lubcke will use color film, slides and live subjects in his experiments.

At the same time Don Lee announced that the system's television station W6XAO will be newly equipped this Fall with expected arrival of six new camera chains, an all new sound channel, stage lighting units, synchronization units, intercom equipment, a 5 KW visual transmitter and a 2½ KW aural transmitter. These will augment present equipment including two orthicon cameras, an iconoscope and one film camera.

X X X X X X X X X X

NBC NEWSMAN ADVOCATES COURTROOM RADIO COVERAGE

William B. Ray, news manager of WMAQ (NBC) in a statement made before a meeting of the Chicago Bar Association has advocated more widespread radio coverage of Chicago court cases. Mr. Ray took the position that radio as a medium of gathering and distributing news should have the same opportunity as the press in access to the news made in courtrooms.

In seeking to break down present prejudice against such broadcasts, Mr. Ray stated that reports from courtrooms would be handled by radio with dignity and good taste and supported this stand in reminding his listeners that under the terms of a broadcast license a station must operate in the public interest.

X X X X X X X

WOR VETERANS' PROGRAM PRAISED BY SENATORS

Initiative shown by WOR, Mutual, on its program "One Year After - The Veteran Reports", was last week praised by Senators Robert F. Wagner, of New York, and Francis J. Myers of Pennsylvania. "It (the program) offers the opportunity for veterans to take the lead as they properly should", Senator Wagner said and Senator Myers declared the program allowed listeners "to pause in our activities and determine whether we have achieved any part of the aims we set at the close of World War II".

X X X X X X X

INTERNATIONAL RADIO CONFERENCE OF VALUE TO AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Commodore E. M. Webster, Chairman of the United States delegation to the International Meeting on Radio Aids to Marine Navigation, recently held in London, has returned to Headquarters and has submitted his report to the Secretary of State, according to an article in the Coast Guard Bulletin

The purpose of the meeting was to exchange views on navigational radio aids developments, witness demonstrations, take such steps as would lead eventually to the standardization of navigational radio aids throughout the world and to seek information on similar work in other countries.

In addition to observing the practical demonstrations provided by the United Kingdom government of navigational electronic apparatus and systems, the results of the meeting included agreement on the following matters:

Position of loran as only current long range vagiational aid recognized.

Medium frequency shore radio-beacons enthusiastically endorsed.

General endorsement of shipborne direction finders.

Shore based direction finders should be maintained for distress and special usage.

Some interest shown in television pilotage device.

Conference recognized necessity for coordination between marine and airways users of navigational aids and, in particular, from the long distance search and rescue aspects.

Recognition that frequency allocations decisions can be made only through the International Telecommunications Union.

More attention must be given to the navigational aids of small craft, 1600 tons and less.

Radar offers ameans of reducing risk of collision; it has an application to coastal navigation and pilotage; and a universal performance specification is an essential prerequisite to the compulsory fitting of radar by ships.

X X X X X X X X X X

AFL WILL SUPPORT PETRILLO IN STRIKE

According to a United Press report from Chicago Tuesday, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor said Tuesday that the AFL would back James C. Petrillo's American Federation of Musicians in its fight to have the Lea bill declared unconstitutional.

(WAAF)

Petrillo has called a strike against a Chicago radio station in admitted violation of the Lea bill, which forbids a Union to try to force a radio station to hire more employees than it needs or wants.

X X X X X X X X
X X X X X X X X

STATE DEPT. STEPS OUT WITH 24 FOREIGN SHORT-WAVE PROGRAMS

Programs in 24 languages are shortwaved by the International Broadcasting Division of the Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs, the State Department announces. Programs include news, special features, music, and dramatizations of American science, industry, the arts and government.

A special feature, "Radio University", started in Italian, is now broadcast in Polish also. On this program American scientists discuss such varied topics as agricultural experiments abroad to listen to the programs and then discuss them. It is hoped that these programs can be extended soon to other countries in Europe and Latin America.

World wide broadcasts from Hunter College Gymnasium of the sessions of the United Nations Security Council have been another feature of OIC's radio activities.

William T. Stone, Director of OIC, speaking at a recent conference of the Institute for Education by Radio said, "Just as domestic radio plays a leading role in developing good American citizenship, international radio can help in building good world citizenship."

X X X X X X X X X

MBS AXES BANDLEADERS WHO YAMMER; NO MORE YELLS

Yelling and whistling by ballroom hepcats when any Hollywood dance band starts playing its theme song, and other forms of synthetic enthusiasm, along with announcers who fancy themselves as comics "without wit or script" have been ruled off the Mutual network, it was recently announced.

Charles Bulotti, Jr., Program Director of the Mutual Don Lee broadcasting system, has forbidden band leaders themselves to "yammer yammer" into the mike. Further, there will not be more than three fifteen second credits in a half hour show and opening themes are not to exceed forty-five seconds.

Mr. Bulotti said "a dance remote is not a fun show, it does not have the humor, name value or importance of alarge studio show. It shounds ridiculous to hear screaming and yelling just because a band starts playing its theme song. It definitely does not make the remote point rise toa higher level. It does make the ballroom or dance hall sound likea noisy saloon filled with bawdy characters intent on drowning out the music."

X X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

New Institutes To Teach Electronics And Radio to Ex-GIs
"Variety"

A chain of new schools for ex-GIs who want to get into radio and electronics, with plans to branch out later into correspondence courses, has been organized by a group of ex-Army officers who are experts in the field of communications. Another group of well-known radioites has joined the group as stockholders.

Known as Radio-Electronics Institutes of America, the group has already opened offices in New York, where it will be able to accommodate 750 students in day and night sessions. Next school will be opened in Los Angeles, and later there will be one in Chicago.

President of the organization is former Col. R. I. Duncan, radio engineer who organized the RCA Institute in the early days of wireless communication. Acting as executive administrator is ex-Col. William B. Campbell, who was with SHAEF during the war and previously was prexy of Radio-Television Institute. Former Col. Edward M. Kirby is tied in with them as public relations counsellor.

Among the stockholders in the group are former FCC Chairman James Lawrence Fly; Ralph and Sherwood Brunton, of KQW, San Francisco; Martin Campbell, WFAA, Dallas; Bob Coleson, Coast manager for the NAB.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

Radio And The Press: A Broadcaster's Views
(Horton H. Heath, Director of Information, National Broadcasting Co., in "Editor and Publisher")

Radio broadcasting in the United States is an industry carried on in a goldfish bowl. In no other enterprise endeavoring to render a service to the public - including the press, the movies, or the government itself - are the virtues and defects of the product so nakedly exposed. And by the very nature of the business, 18 consecutive hours of daily broadcasts is a product that cannot and should not be designed to please any individual listener all of the time.

No wonder then that radio is a fair target for criticism, and that a portion of such criticism comes under the head of legitimate news, worthy of newspaper publication. In handling such news, the editorial attitude of the vast majority of newspapers toward broadcasting has been fair and friendly. This is true despite the fact that press and radio compete for the advertiser's dollar; and it is true of newspapers that do not happen to be among the 300-odd which own standard-band broadcasting stations.

Specific criticisms which honestly attempt to induce the broadcaster to correct what the critic regards as a fault are both helpful and welcome to the broadcasting industry.

Radio today is far from perfect, just as the press and the movies are far from perfect, despite their longer history and experience.* * * * *

Some critics complain of radio's "excessive commercialism". American radio, like the American press, is supported by advertising. Just how much advertising is "excessive"?

For many years past the American press has been going through a process of evolution in the direction of higher standards, of both journalism and advertising. This process is still going on, and the results to-date vary widely between different papers.

During its far shorter history, radio broadcasting has gone through a similar process. In appraising the results, the present standards of radio do not suffer by comparison with those of the press. It is not surprising, however, that some stations have reached higher levels than others, and that there is still room for improvement in the industry as a whole. * * * * *

It is not suggested that any newspaper should forego its right to criticize the shortcomings of American broadcasting as it sees them. But it will pay every editor these days to be vigilant of the company he keeps. Otherwise, he may wake up some morning to find he has been toeing the party line.

Radio and press have parallel responsibilities to the public. Both have equal need for freedom if they are to discharge those responsibilities well, and continuously to improve their services. What is at stake is the American way of life itself.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Radio Reception Figures In Conn. Property Values
("Variety")

For the first time in Connecticut and possibly in the nation, the quality of radio and television reception has been recognized legally as a factor in property valuation. In increasing damages to a property owner for land condemned for a highway, State Referee Alfred C. Baldwin has ruled that favorable conditions for reception of radio and television programs are an element of value in real estate. The referee allowed increased damages to a property owner for land condemned for a highway.

In a report filed in superior court and accepted by Judge Edward J. Daly, Referee Baldwin had increased from $1,250 to $4,652 the damages to be paid by the State Highway Dept. for taking about one-fifth of an acre of land owned by Italo and Pasquale Martino in Woodbridge. The land was needed for an extension of a highway.

According to the referee, the Woodbridge property is so located that tests have determined that it is unusually good for radio and television reception. Italo Martino, Chief Engineer for WDRC in Hartford, had equipped his home with radio and television equipment for both personal and professional experimentation and reception. He has also done television consultant work based upon his experimentations and works at his Woodbridge home laboratory.

The referee decided, in making the award, that the passing of automobiles on the highway extension near the Martino home would interfere with both radio and television reception. He therefore upped the property damage above that set by the State Highway Dept.

X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

The Federal Communications Commission has amended its rules governing amateur radio operators which will permit amateur applicants to hand print code tests and provides that assignment of an unassigned two-letter call can now be made to previous holders of two-letter calls. The revisions also delete restriction on the use of geographical terms as phonetic aids in station transmission of its call letters.

Columbia Broadcasting System's promotion of 1946-47 programs will be ushered in September 22nd and 29th when 90-minute broadcasts will be heard from 3 to 4:30 P.M. The network will again use the title of "The Biggest Show in Town" for its overall promotion project by which listeners will be informed of programs to be carried through the Fall and Winter seasons.

The Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion is currently preparing a report for President Truman concerning support given the Famine Emergency Program, it was learned this week, and according to Jay M. Socin, Program Director of OWMR's Media Program Division, "at the moment, it would appear that radio deserves the lion's share of the credit for securijg public cooperation and support." The statement was maee by Mr. Socin in a letter to Dorothy Lewis, NAB Coordinator of Listener Activity, expressing appreciation for the contributions made by the Association of Women Directors, a subsidiary of the National Association of Broadcasters.

Philips Laboratories, Inc., affiliate of N. V. Philips Gloeilampenfabrieken, Eindhoven, Holland, has announced that the latest reports published in English by the parent company includes six highly technical papers which should prove beneficial to American radio researchers. Network synthesis, in which is discussed the determination by which maximum technical efficiency may be reached, highlights the reports and it was stated that further articles on this subject will shortly follow.

Carleton D. Smith, General Manager of WRC, Washington, D.C. recently played host to a large group of officers from Task Force One, Operation Crossroads, at a television viewing in WRC studios. Guests, some of whom had just returned from Bikini, saw films of the second atom bomb blast televised from New York via coaxial cable. Guests included Admiral F. J. Lowry and Mrs. Lowry, Commander F. A. Spencer, who was at Bikini, and Mrs. W. H. P. Blandy, wife of Admiral Blandy, the Task Force Commander.

With the addition of three affiliates in Latin America, the CBS Network of the Americas (Cadena de las Americas) now has a total of 114 stations throughout Central and South America, Mexico and the Caribbean, it was announced last week by Edmund Chester, CBS Director of Latin American Relations.

X X X X X X X X

x x x x x x x x x x

HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W. Washington 8, D. C.

Robert D. Heinl, *Editor*

Founded in 1924

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
AUG 23 1946
A.M. 7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6 P.M.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF AUGUST 21, 1946

Army Reveals Facts About Its Best Transmitter, Receiver..... 1

Senator Johnson Quitting Might Affect Radio Situation 2
Maryland States Attorney Threatens $50 Noisy Radio Fine..... 2

63-Mile Cleveland Train Radio Contact Believed Record..... 3

FCC Sets up Three New Classes of Public Utility Stations..... 4
WTOP - CBS to Have Famine Luncheon..... 4

Bulldozer Smashed Army Radios; Probe Causes Sensation..... 5

PCC Licenses Radiopaging Service..... 6
WAA Offers Half-Million Dollar Plant; O. K. For Radio Tubes..... 6

Toning Drug Radio Ads Urged..... 7
World-Wide Frequencies Reallocation Need Stressed..... 7

Bikini Press, Radio Correspondents Conduct Criticized..... 8

Second Annual TV Exhibition Plans Rapidly Shaping up..... 9

British Claim World Lead in Television..... 10
Radio Talks in 8 Languages..... 10
New Crosley Patent Attorney..... 10

Toscanini Back to Direct NBC Orchestra..... 11
PCC Hearing Schedule for September, October and November..... 11
Philco Six Months Operating Loss Reduced to $2,404,684..... 11

PCC Explains Permit Rejection Not Newspaper Prejudice..... 12
BMB Issues Radio Ownership Volume; 15 Cities Top 99%..... 12

Scissors And Paste..... 13

Trade Notes..... 15

No. 1738

August 21, 1946

ARMY REVEALS FACTS ABOUT ITS BEST TRANSMITTER, RECEIVER

With war secrecy no longer necessary it has become known that the SCR-694 is among the best radios ever developed by the U. S. Army Signal Corps. Originally designed as a small, high-powered radio receiver and transmitter for airborne troops, its versatility in the use of several types of power supplies and antenna systems, combined with its small size and light weight, made it valuable to other branches of the armed forces.

Infantry, Artillery, Amphibious and Navy forces have found the set highly useful. It has been furnished to nearly all the U. S. armies, and it has proved its worth in Italy, France, Germany, the Pacific area and the Japan-China and India-Burma Theatres. Its special adaptability for use in the war against Japan was also demonstrated.

The SCR-694 is an extremely compact two-way radio telephone and telegraph outfit designed for use in vehicles as a portable ground station or at a front line command post. The receiver and transmitter units are both contained in one small case weighing only twenty pounds. With a panel cover in place this case forms a waterproof unit, and will actually float when placed in water. This feature has been found valuable in landing operations. During vehicular operation, the panel cover is used in back of the radio for shockmounting. Thus it serves two functions.

The radio units, without the panel cover, are moistureproof and fungus-proof, being, therefore, extremely efficient and stable for use in tropical climate. The lightness of the instrument makes it easy to handle and transport, an advantage of the utmost importance in jungle and mountain terrain.

For vehicular operation the radio is powered by a vibrator supply which functions from a 6-volt, 12-volt, or 24-volt source. This feature affords flexibility, which allows the radio to be installed in motor vehicles, tanks and planes. For field use the radio is powered by a new type of hand generator, which, through the use of chain drives, is essentially quiet in operation, a necessary feature for night patrol work.

The receiver is a sensitive 6-tube radio with sufficient power to operate a loudspeaker. It has a built-in calibration oscillator which furnishes a standard for tuning, and a netting control which facilitates adjusting both the transmitter and receiver to exactly the same frequency. Another feature is a sensitivity control which will allow operation of the receiver in proximity to another transmitter without blocking. Both the receiver and transmitter operate on amplitude modulated signals and cover a frequency range of 3.8 to 6.5 megacycles.

The transmitter will emit phone, CW (Continuous Wave), or modulated CW signals. It has a power output of 25 watts, an approximate range of 65 miles with a whip antenna in a vehicle, and a range of several hundred miles when a long wire antenna is used. The portability of the equipment is such that a complete field station can be carried by two men in an emergency.

Praise for the SCR-694, sometimes couched in almost extravagant language, has been received from many war theaters, but the most pointed praise is that received from the Pacific area. One enthusiastic Signal Corps unit has written: "Whether in a foxhole or a jeep, in a jungle or on the beach, in a tropical downpour, blizzard, or surf, the SCR-694 can 'take it.' When its switch is pressed, the radio is On The Air."

X X X X X X X X X

SENATOR JOHNSON QUITTING MIGHT AFFECT RADIO SITUATION

If Senator Edwin C. Johnson (D) of Colorado should stick to his announced determination not to run again for the Senate and if he should succeed Senator Burton K. Wheeler who was defeated for renomination as Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee there might be some rough sledding for broadcasters and communications officials who deal largely through that committee. Senator Johnson's second term expires in 1948 and normally seniority would advance him to Senator Wheeler's place. Senator Johnson has already said he would accept the Chairmanship if offered to him.

This in the light of the Senator's declination of renomination to the Senate for another term would mean that he would only be able to hold the Chairmanship for two years. Also that not being up for re-election Johnson could do pretty much as he pleased and probably be a hard man for the broadcasters to handle. Already Senator Johnson has expressed some dissatisfaction with radio suggesting that commentators should be licensed by Congress, etc. With no re-election promises to keep it is thought he might prove to be quite a bull-in-a-china shop.

If, however, the Interstate Commerce Committee were to be broken up into several committees in a general Congressional reorganization Senator Johnson might not have such a good chance to crack back at the broadcasters.

X X X X X X X X X

MARYLAND STATES ATTORNEY THREATENS $50 NOISY RADIO FINE

Joseph B. Simpson Jr. Montgomery County, Md. States' Attorney warned listeners yesterday that they could be heavily fined if they didn't tune down their radios.

"During the hot weather," Simpson said, "we have received several complaints regarding the loud playing of radios in the suburban area." There's an ordinance against it.

"We are requesting residents to give this office their usual cooperation in seeing that radios are played under such circumstances as they will not disturb the peace and quiet of other residents."

Then he added drily: "The fine for violation is $50."

63-MILE CLEVELAND TRAIN RADIO CONTACT BELIEVED RECORD

What is believed to be a long-distance record for VHF radiotelephone communications between a fixed station and a train was achieved during recent tests by the Nickel Plate Road.

The tests were centered in the Cleveland area. From the Terminal Tower Building there, a low power (10 watts) fixed station maintained contact with a radio-equipped train up to a point opposite the Bellevue, O., yard office, a distance of 63 miles.

The radio equipment used was produced and installed by the Mobile Communications Division of the Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation. Farnsworth engineers stated that, while the Cleveland-Bellevue record was highly significant, it was equally important that the tests recorded "solid" communications for only 35 of the 63-mile coverage, and that the smaller coverage was the only one which could be depended upon in all directions at all times in daily service.

The radio system was comprised of very high frequency FM space radiation equipment, of low-power 10-watt type, operating in the 152-162 megacycle band assigned to railroads by the FCC.

Solid communications between the fixed station and the train's radio-equipped locomotive and caboose were maintained without lapse as the train moved through high-level industrial noise areas, between steel-frame buildings, under bridges,into deep cuts, and across highly electrified sections.

The fixed station antenna was installed at the 44th floor level of the Terminal Tower Building, about 600 feet high. One purpose of the tests was to compare its range with that of a relatively low antenna mounted about 60 feet above-ground on a standard railroad pole in the Nickel Plate's Fort Wayne, Ind., yards.

In Fort Wayne, reliable two-way communications with the train were maintained for a distance of 17 miles, with "solid" communication limited to 14.2 miles. This, Farnsworth engineers pointed out, indicated that the mounting of antennas 60 to 100 feet above-ground would enable reliable freight yard coverage of 14 to 20 miles in each direction depending on height of antenna and the type of terrain adjacent to the station.

As the train passed Payne, O., a wayside towerman signaled by hand to the conductor that a hot-box had been observed on one of the cars. The conductor immediately notified the engineer by radio, and the engineer replied that he would pull the train off to a stop east of the Payne station.

After the hot-box was treated, the conductor in the caboose notified the engineer that it would be necessary to set the car out from the train. The use of radio for these purposes saved 8-15 minutes of operating time. In instances where bad visibility or adverse weather conditions existed, Mr. Murphy emphasized that even greater time savings, as well as increased safety, could be accomplished by use of radio.

X X X X X X X X

FCC SETS UP THREE NEW CLASSES OF PUBLIC UTILITY STATIONS

A radiocommunication service for public utilities was established last week by the Federal Communications Commission in announcing proposed rules and regulations authorizing three new classes of stations - Power Utility, Transit Utility and Petroleum Pipeline.

This makes it possible for radiotelephone to be more fully utilized by electricity, gas, water and steam companies, besides making it available to petroleum pipeline systems and local transportation facilities. These rules will become effective September 9, subject to the condition that any interested party may, within 20 days, file exceptions setting forth reasons why they should not become operative, and, if such reasons are substantial, oral argument will be granted.

Up to now, power utilities have been restricted in their use of radio to emergencies that jeoparize life, public safety or important property. While unnecessary radio conversation is still banned, fixed and mobile stations can now be employed for issuing orders and instructions relative to production, transmission and distribution of their products. The Petroleum Pipeline radio stations are authorized to make such transmissions in connection with the transportation of petroleum or petroleum products by fixed pipelines, and urban and suburban transit systems, furnishing scheduled public transportation over fixed routes, can speed trouble calls and repair crews and otherwise use radio to maintain and improve service.

The Commission has long recognized the need of a broader application of radio by utilities and, as early as January, moved to allocate frequencies for this type of communication. Utility stations will, in general, share the 72-76 and 152-162 megacycle bands for systems operating within a radius of approximately 20 miles, and the 30-40 band where service is to more than one municipality or a metropolitan area. For the time being, all applicants for new stations requiring communication with mobile units within 20 miles will be required to operate above 72 megacycles.

Frequency assignments are on a temporary basis pending adoption of a permanent place in the spectrum for utility stations. Certain good engineering practices-such as use of directional antenna and limiting antenna height and transmitter power - may be required later in order to make maximum use of the limited number of frequencies available.

Licensees of existing special emergency radio stations, who may be eligible for authorizations in the Utility Radio Service, will be permitted to change station Classification to one of those in the new service, and will be permitted to continue, temporarily, operation on their presently assigned frequencies. This will afford them the added advantages of the broader scope of service without requiring changes in radio equipment.

X X X X X X X X

WTOP - CBS TO HAVE FAMINE LUNCHEON

WTOP-CBS station in Washington has issued invitations for a Famine Luncheon at the Hotel Statler given with the cooperation of the Famine Emergency Committee, Thursday August 22.

BULLDOZER SMASHED ARMY RADIOS; PROBE CAUSES SENSATION

Taking the spotlight off of Washington for the time being the surplus property investigation of the Congressional Committee now in session in Atlanta investigating the sale of radio surplus is being played up in the front page of every newspaper in the country.

More than 124 tons of used Army radio equipment was sold to an Atlanta junk dealer for 1.2 cents a pound after much of it had been smashed deliberately with a bulldozer at Warner Robins Field, Macon, Ga., the committee was told.

Col. Ben J. Peck, chief of supply at the field, according to the United Press, said K. C. McPherson, chief civilian in the supply department's inspection section at Warner Robins, ordered use of the bulldozer after some secret radio-radar items were found among the pile of equipment.

"McPherson took it on his own initiative, and it was an error in judgment," Peck told the committee headed by Representative Roger C. Slaughter (D., Mo.) "he was reprimanded and it hasn't happened again."

Slaughter said, "I'd think it was a very serious error in judgment."

A young Navy veteran, Morgan Pattillo, now a Georgia Tech student and "ham" radio operator, said he had bought damaged transmitter-receiver sets valued at $4000 each from the Atlanta junk dealer for $6 apiece.

The hearing was called after the material - much of which was described as usable and valuable - was sold to the junk dealer for $12.88 a ton, or 1.2 cents a pound, and resold by him at prices varying from 5 cents to 20 cents a pound.

After hearing several witnesses, Representative Davis observed that "it would have been well to destroy all this stuff outside the country, and save the Government money. It seems to be costing more to get rid of this stuff than the Government would ever get out of it."

While officials of the junk company said they had made no money so far in the deal, the Georgia Tech Navy veteran testified he had made "tremendous profit" on electronic equipment he purchased for as little as 20 cents a pound.

Colonel Peck told the investigators that the Air Forces policy was to sell as salvage all items which could not be economically repaired for restocking.

Congressman Slaughter asked if the Army made any effort to strip the smashed units for smaller, usable parts.

"No," the colonel replied. "Anything considered not economically repairable was to be sold as salvage. Those were our instructions."

A. M. Stanton, Macon wholesale radio parts dealer,disputed appraisal of others testifying on the value of some items. For example, he said, a transmitter which two witnesses said was worth "about $500" could be purchased from the WAA for only $30.He submitted a letter from WAA quoting that price.

FCC LICENSES 'RADIOPAGING' SERVICE

A new "radiopaging" service enabling a person to sit in a theatre or ball park and still know when he is wanted on the telephone, has been authorized on an experimental basis by the Federal Communications Commission, according to the New York Times.

Sherman Amsden, managing director of the Telephone Answering Service, 38 East Sixty-first Street, confirmed that his organization had received permission to erect a high-frequency transmitter to introduce the mobile message service.

The heart of "radiopaging" is a small portable receiver about one and a half times the size of a package of cigarettes, Mr. Amsden said. Using the miniature tubes perfected during the war, it would contain a very small speaker that would be audible only when held against the ear.

Each subscriber to the service would receive a code number. When a doctor was enjoying a night off at a Broadway musical, for instance, he could put the receiver to his ear. If he heard his code number, he could go to a telephone and receive his message.

Once the subscriber had responded to the electronic summons, according to Mr. Amsden, his code number would be dropped from the list continually being announced from the central transmitter.

Through use of suitable relay stations that would take advantage of the inductive properties of railroad tracks, he added, if might even be possible to reach a subscriber while he was traveling in the subway.

Other possible uses would be to enable a housewife to take her children to the park without worrying if anyone were trying to reach her on the phone and to enable delivery services to keep in touch with their employes in the field.

While no tentative rates have been fixed for the service, Mr. Amsden said it would be substantially below rates to be charged by the New York Telephone Company when it introduces two-way radiotelephone service for automobiles this fall.

He revealed that the Telephone Answering Service, which is a privately operated concern, already was working on further improvements in radiopaging. One receiver now in the laboratory would respond only if the subscriber's particular code number were called.

X X X X X X X X

WAA OFFERS HALF-MILLION DOLLAR PLANT; O.K. FOR RADIO TUBES

War Assets Administration is offering for sale a complete, automatic glass-tubing plant near Parkersburg, W. Va., which is suited for producers of electric lamps and radio tubes.

Built in 1943 at a reported cost to the government of $482,918, the plant is being operated under lease by the Demuth Glass Works, Inc., which also operated and leased the project during the war.

The plant was designed to produce about 200,000 pounds of glass tubing per month. Situated well above flood level on the south side of the Ohio River about six miles from Parkersburg, the site consists of

12½ acres of land. The principal building, a one-story structure with brick walls and steel framing, has a floor area of about 38,000 sq. ft. Other buildings include a storehouse, gas meter and guard houses. Heat for melting is obtained by burning natural gas. There is also a stand-by service from fuel oil equipment for one unit.

Utilities are furnished by local companies and the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad has a siding to the site. Detailed information may be obtained from the WAA Regional Office of Real Property Disposal, East Fourth St., Richmond 24, Va.

X X X X X X X X

TONING DRUG RADIO ADS URGED

The American Pharmaceutical Association in Washington last Sunday recommended more effective self-regulation of radio advertising to abolish "agitation of the air waves with high-pressure, low-level commercials" for household remedies.

The group conceded, however, that manufacturers "making or implying extravagant claims are in the minority."

Products advertised in jingles and songs were effective, the association said, when properly used but that improper advertising often led to "ill-founded hopes and inadequate treatment." It also protested that pharmacists and physicians frequently were "dragged into commercials as unconsulted partners in the 'recommendations' offered."

Radio station officials and drug manufacturers were urged to establish joint committees for self-censorship of such advertising.

The proposal was put forward in the association's journal, which also contained an article by Dr. Thomas Parran, surgeon general of the Public Health Service, in which he expressed "deep concern over some of the (radio) advertising techniques * * *."

The practice, he said, "is reaching distribution proportions."

X X X X X X X X

WORLD-WIDE FREQUENCIES REALLOCATION NEED STRESSED

Addressing the United Nations group in New York, Gerold Gross,Vice-director of the International Telecommunications Union at Berne urged an immediate reallocation of radio frequencies between broadcasting stations and shipping and flying services as essential to permit orderly international and national communications. Mr. Gross, who was formerly chief of the International section of the Federal Communications Commission said the available frequencies are oversubscribed, and if an international conference to redistribute them is not convened soon the situation will become critical.

"Tremendous advances have been made in the development and use of new frequencies since the last conference (of the International Telecommunications Union) was held in 1938," Mr. Gross said. These must be tabulated and allotted."

The 1938 conference was in Madrid, he remarked, and therefore the covenant, now in Spanish hands, would have to be obtained "discreetly." The Telecommunications Union,which has its headquarters in Berne,is composed only of a secretariat.

"The Swiss Government administers the organization, but the projected international conference might set up a council of nations to direct the ITU's work," Mr. Gross added.

X X X X X X X X X

BIKINI PRESS, RADIO CORRESPONDENTS CONDUCT CRITICIZED

A hornets' nest was stirred up by criticism of press and radio correspondents conduct aboard the U.S.S. Appalachian at the Bikini test by Hanson Baldwin, military editor of the New York Times. Commenting upon this Robert U. Brown of the Editor & Publisher writes:

Mr. Baldwin's "three principle indictments of the newspaper, radio and magazine coverage" are:

1. The accreditation of too many persons who went along simply for the ride." We agree on that one. Our own dispatches from Bikini referred to the "phonies" aboard. The fault was not with the Navy as accreditation was made on the approval of a newspaper, radio and magazine accrediting committee.

2. "Irresponsible reporting." He refers to the "crazily exaggerated buildup prior to the tests, a buildup that led the public to overestimate the tremendous capacity of the atomic bomb and hence led to the inevitable 'letdown' after the tests." He acknowledges: "For this however, the press is not wholly, perhaps not even fundamentally, to blame." Pseudo scientists, and in a few cases reputable scientists who had let their emotions and political sympathies cloud their scientific judgment, made some astounding and wholly unscientific predictions, Baldwin stated.

We don't think reporters can be blamed in retrospect for quoting persons who should have known what the bomb would do when certainly no laymen in the world could be expected to know. Baldwin stated: "This let-down was accentuated by the tendency of some correspondents to rush into print after the first test and call it a 'dud' because none of the major units had been sunk at a time when the toll of damaged ships was not even known."

3. "Many accredited representatives aboard the Appalachian apparently had never been aboard a naval vessel before. Some acted as if they owned the vessel some others, chiefly those plainly along for a ride, acted as if the trip was the "Lost Weekend." A few, contrary to Navy regulations and all proud naval traditions, tipped the crew and messboys with large bills as if they were in a night club. Drinking and drunkenness, though forbidden aboard the ship by Navy regulations, was for a time prevalent and openly done among some of the passengers and some passengers gave liquor to the crew."

A few correspondents did tip crew members who took care of their quarters and messboys who waited on them.

As for the "Lost Weekend" touch, there was drinking on the ship and it was no secret from the Navy. But it was not a debauch.

While we were aboard all drinking that we saw was confined to quarters. Only one correspondent got obnoxious and while he was making up his mind whether to leave the ship at Kwajalein he was quietly let

known that he wasn't wanted aboard.

As for passengers giving liquor to the crew, all the correspondents this writer has talked to since returning complain of the reverse: the crew helped themselves whenever it wasn't locked up.

RETURNING to Mr. Baldwin's first "indictment" concerning the "phonies" who went along for the ride and never filed a line of copy, we want to endorse his proposal of corrective measures to prevent such a thing happening again.

"One suggestion is that the American Society of Newspaper Editors, or some similar professional body, should set up a permanent accreditation committee to winnow out the wheat from the chaff.

Mr. Baldwin mentions the similar circumstances surrounding the opening of the San Francisco conference, to which we will also testify, where the so-called press representatives outnumbered the conference delegates and the press hotel, press conferences and convention quarters were crawling with alleged members of the press who had no business being there.

Although we were not there, we have heard reputable correspondents complain about similar conditions during the war at SHAEF and COMSOPAC.

The entire newspaper, magazine and radio fraternity owes it to the people to see that every man who covers a story like the atomic bomb test is there to work and report it.

X X X X X X X X X

SECOND ANNUAL TV EXHIBITION PLANS RAPIDLY SHAPING UP

Final arrangements for the Second Television Conference and Exhibition of the Television Broadcasters Association, Inc., scheduled to be held on October 10 and 11, at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York City, are rapidly nearing completion.

All aspects of television will be on the agenda including four panels on Programming, concentrating on live talent, use of films, remote shows and advertising sponsors and commercials; two panels on Station Management; two on Receiver Sales, and one each on Television and Education and Press Promotion.

Advertising managers of those companies now using the medium regularly are expected to outline their experiences.

The Exhibition will feature advanced designs in television transmitters and receivers. Those manufacturers who have reserved space in the transmitter equipment section include General Electric, RCA, Du Mont and Federal Telephone and Radio. Transmitters, antenna design, camera chains, control consoles and studio equipment will be shown.

Home settings, tastefully furnished and decorated will be featured by television receiver manufacturers such as Philco, Farnsworth, General Electric, Du Mont, RCA, Sonora and Telicon. It is expected that all of the newest sets will be displayed.

Related television service organizations, among whom are A. T. & T. NBC, Belmont division of Raytheon Manufacturing Company Crosley, and Bryan Davis Publishing Company will display in additional space.

X X X X X X X X X

F.C.C. GRANTS PERMIT TO WESTINGHOUSE

The Federal Communications Commission has granted a permit to Westinghouse Radio Stations, Inc., Boston, Mass, for the construction of a television station.

This brings the number of permits issued by the F.C.C. for the construction of commercial television stations to a total of 26 in 17 of the nation's top markets.

X X X X X X X X X

BRITISH CLAIM WORLD LEAD IN TELEVISION

Britain leads the world in the development of radio television, a member of the Radio Industries council, mouthpiece of British radio manufacturers, said today. The country was represented as the only one in which a daily television service exists.

"We have always been ahead and didn't lose any ground during the war," the spokesman said. "In fact, because television and radar are closely connected, we went farther ahead."

Twenty-three thousand persons in Britain own television sets, he said, and manufacturers hope to raise that number soon to 100,000. Average sets will cost the consumer about $200.

X X X X X X X X X

RADIO TALKS IN 8 LANGUAGES

A radio which can broadcast speeches in eight different languages to individual receiving sets within an auditorium will be tried out at the world conference of teachers at Endicott, N. Y., it was announced today.

A product of International Business Machine Corp., the new radio translator system carried the words of the speaker to interpreters on booths who instantly broadcast translations into their particular language channels. Push buttons enable translators to slow down or stop reception of the speech until they have caught up with the speaker.

Listeners within the auditorium are equipped with receiving sets which have earphones and an aerial embedded in a shoulder strap to enable free movement while listening to the speaker.

X X X X X X X X X

NEW CROSLEY PATENT ATTORNEY

Robert L. Spencer has been appointed patent attorney for the Crosley Corporation. Mr. Spencer is replacing Alden D. Redfield who has been patent attorney for Crosley for the past six and one half years. Mr. Redfield has accepted a position as patent counsel with the Aviation Corporation, parent organization of the Crosley Corporation.

Prior to joining Crosley Mr. Spencer served three years as a lieutenant in the Naval Air Force. He was for two years previous patent attorney for the Bendix Aviation Corporation.

TOSCANINI BACK TO DIRECT NBC ORCHESTRA

Arturo Toscanini, back in this country again after a spring and summer series of restoration concerts at La Scala in Milan, has already arranged his schedule for the 1946-47 season of NBC Symphony Orchestra concerts.

The maestro will direct the orchestra in 16 Sunday concerts, Samuel Chotzinoff, manager of the music division of the National Broadcasting Company, announced today.

Between the two series of eight concerts each, Toscanini will return to La Scala to conduct opera performances. This will mark his first operatic conducting in a theater since his appearances at the Salzburg Festival a decade ago.

X X X X X X X X X

FCC HEARING SCHEDULE FOR SEPTEMBER, OCTOBER AND NOVEMBER

The Commission today (Wednesday, August 21) released its hearing schedule for all broadcast applications designated for hearing prior to August 1. The hearings are arranged to commence September 4. The cases have been arranged wherever possible in order of file number of the lowest application involved in the hearing, except that where a hearing date has already been set by the Commission, that date has not been changed in this schedule.

The hearing schedule released today, entitled Attachment II, will be followed shortly by an alphabetical list of applications in the hearing which will be entitled Attachment I, and a list by Docket Numbers which will be entitled Attachment III. Such lists will, of course, conform to the dates set forth in the hearing schedule released today as Attachment II.

X X X X X X X X X

PHILCO SIX MONTHS OPERATING LOSS REDUCED TO $2,404,684

Philco Corporation had an operating profit of $164,787 in the second quarter of 1946, as compared with a loss from operations of $2,569,471 in the first quarter, and thereby reduced the operating loss for the first six months to $2,404,684, it was announced by John Ballantyne, president. After estimated tax credits of $2,350,000, the net loss was $54,684 for the first half of 1946, Mr. Ballantyne said.

The earnings data for the first six months of 1946 and comparison with 1945 follow:

	Six Months' Report	
	1946	1945
Sales	$37,079,227	$68,425,259
Loss before Tax Credits	2,404,684	6,299,623 *
Estimated Tax Credits	2,350,000	4,655,000 **
Net Loss	$ 54,684	$ 1,644,623 *

* Profit
** Taxes

X X X X X X X X X

FCC EXPLAINS PERMIT REJECTION NOT NEWSPAPER PREJUDICE AT LITTLE ROCK

Decision of the Federal Communications Commission to reject the application of the Arkansas Democrat Company for a radio construction permit in favor of Kenneth Kesterson, and Charles Penix, doing business as the Radio Engineering Service, had no bearing on newspaper ownership of radio stations, spokesmen for the FCC said.

In the FCC's decision it is pointed out:

"The city of Little Rock now receives service from three stations located in that community and from a fourth station located in North Little Rock. There is now one station in Pine Bluff which renders the only nighttime primary service available to that city. During the daytime the Pine Bluff station and two of the Little Rock stations render primary service to the city of Pine Bluff.

"Upon the facts in this case, the Commission concludes that the granting of the application of the Radio Engineering Service would result in the establishment of a new and competitive radio service in the city of Pine Bluff, and would result in a more fair, efficient and equitable distribution of the use of radio service. ... The Radio Engineering Service is legally, financially and technically qualified to construct and operate the proposed station."

X X X X X X X X X

BMB ISSUES RADIO OWNERSHIP VOLUME; 15 CITIES TOP 99%

Broadcast Measurement Bureau announces publication today of RADIO FAMILIES USA - 1946, the first publication to bear the BMB imprint. The 260-page, spiral-bound book shows radio family ownership as of January 1946 for every county and approximately 1,000 cities. The listing for each place includes total families, percent radio families and number of radio families.

Fifteen cities are shown to have radio ownership of 99 percent or better. Leading all cities in the book is Cleveland Heights, Ohio, 99.7 per cent of whose families have radios. Closely following is Oak Park, Ill. with 99.6 per cent radio ownership. Upper Darby, Pa. is in third place with 99.4 per cent.

The first section of the book following the foreword shows radio families by geographic areas and states with additional breakdowns by urban, rural farm and rural non-farm classifications. Ownership information is also presented by time zones, county size groups and city size groups.

The second section shows radio ownership by states, counties within states and cities within counties. Very sparsely populated counties have been combined and counties covering large areas have been divided, with data given for each sub-division. The cities for which radio ownership information is given include all cities of 50,000 or more population, all cities of 10,000 to 50,000 population outside metropolitan districts and all cities below 10,000 population in which radio stations are situated.

X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

WLIB PEPS UP NEWS WITH REPORTERS FIRST HAND ACCOUNTS
("Editor and Publisher")

Indicative of the lengths to which Mr. and Mrs. Ted O. Thackrey are going to convert WLIB, their New York independent outlet, into a top public-service station is WLIB's unique news operation.

An untried plan only two months ago, the WLIB news -- 10 minutes every hour on the hour broadcast by reporters, not announcers - - has paid dividends in listeners and community service.

Dubbed the New York Post WLIB News Bureau, the station's newsroom is run in much the same manner as a newspaper city room. Emphasis is given local events, and local angles are sought on national and international news.

Reporters are assigned to local happenings and their telephoned reports are included in the hourly newscasts. When a reporter returns from an assignment he goes on the air himself with full details. When warranted, a wire recorder is used on news stories,bringing to listeners on-the-scene descriptions and interviews with personalities in the news.

- - - - - - - - -

Radio, Film Reports Absorb All of Luce's 200 G
("Variety")

Henry R. Luce, head of Time-Life-Fortune Mag empire has spent $200,000 to investigate the radio and films but isn't very much interested in probing the three media to which he is closest - newspapers, magazines and books.

That's the situation in regard to the seven forthcoming reports to be published by the University of Chicago on behalf of the Commission on the Freedom of the Press.

The CFP was founded with $200,000 contributed entirely by Luce. It had a lot of lofty aims in regard to the press, books, magazines, radio and films. The commission under the chairmanship of Robert M.Hutchins, Pres. of the University of Chicago, has now run through with its 200 G.

- - - - - - - - -

Radio-Cowboy Senator Still Wants Congress Broadcast
(Senator Glen Taylor of Idaho in "Washington Post")

Washington is a company town. Everybody works for the same employer, everybody has the same interests and daily experiences.

I particularly enjoy hearing from the people at home because they have much more ability to see things in a broad national light than do the denizens of the Capitol corridors.

I wish that people at home could get a direct picture of what we're doing in Washington. One way to accomplish this would be to broadcast all sessions of Congress.

- - - - - - - - -

Louis-Conn TV Cameras Were 165 Feet From Fighters
("Relay")

It has been already reported that the Louis-Conn championship fight from the Yankee Stadium has done for television what the Dempsey-Carpentier bout in 1920 did for the then fledgling radio.

We watched the Taylor-Janeiro boxing bout televised over station WNBT from Madison Square Garden. The camera work was excellent and the closeup telecast of the action in the ring was sharply defined, even better than some motion pictures we have seen. Here and there, the long-view shots suffered from fading and haziness, a problem which still confronts television engineers, but most important of all, the ringside pictures were excellent.

During these boxing programs from Madison Square Garden, the cameras are located in the upper tier on the 49th Street side of the Garden, a distance of about 84 feet from the ring. Considering the quality of the reception this was thought to be remarkable until it was learned later from NBC engineers that during the Louis-Conn title bout, the cameras were placed at a point 165 feet from the scene of action.

NBC television is now on the air between 15 and 20 hours a week and much of this time is already given over to sponsored programs.

- - - - - - - - -

Hits FCC Knuckling Down to Atheists
George E. Sokolsky in "Washington Times-Herald"

Some time ago I wrote a piece on "The FCC and God" and that gave the atheists a field day for criticism, vituperation and misrepresentation.

My objection was to the FCC forcing radio networks and radio stations to give atheists time on the air. The FCC has never issued an order requiring radio stations and networks to give Jews or Christians, Mohammedans or Buddhists, Taoists or Parsees time on the air even by implication.

Why is an atheist an especially favored person? Is his nihilistic doctrine so superior in the eyes of the FCC that the right to determine who shall and who shall not use time on the air is withdrawn from the management of radio stations and networks?

If a special order was issued in favor of atheists, why not in favor of Father Divine?

But to whose preferences, prejudices and whims is the broadcaster to accede?

The FCC's?

An association of atheists?

We all have preferences, prejudices and whims - whose shall prevail?

The broadcasters pursue the taste of their listeners who can dial something else or turn off the radio altogether. The public is a better judge than the FCC.

- - - - - - - - -

Radio Commentators Named as Radicals

A new force has arisen on the American political scene according to Willis Edwards in the Chicago Tribune (Aug. 8) who says:

"Investigation in Washington and New York City discloses as a combination of radicals and men of wealth in the publishing and radio business. Ostensibly a movement for establishing of a "world government"this potent alliance has invaded domestic politics in an endeavor to defeat candidates for public office devoted to the surrender of the nation's sovereignty. Among the radio men Mr. Edwards mentions are Clifton P. Fadiman, master of ceremonies of "Information Please" and Raymond Gram Swing, commentator.

TRADE NOTES

Col. Robert R. McCormick publishers of the Chicago Tribune and operator of Station WGN asserted in an address at the Illinois State Fair Great Britain and Russia have their newspapers and magazines in the United States and control or influence more than half of the radio commentators. "These were the influences which plotted us into a war which 85 per cent of our people opposed," he said.

- - - - - - - - -

The embargo on overseas press messages, which has disrupted normal communications of newspapers and press services since August 1, was lifted last night by a membership vote of the American Communications Association, CIO.

The A.C.A., which likewise has been on strike since August 7 against Press Wireless, Inc., also voted unanimously to accept arbitration in the dispute. Lawrence Kammet, national press representative for the union, said that full crews will be at work by tonight.

- - - - - - - - -

A. D. Keller, who has been associated with the International Standard Electric Corporation since its organization in 1925, has been elected chairman of the Export Committee of the Radio Manufacturers Association. Mr. Keller is Purchasing Agent of the department in New York which handles exports for the International Standard Electric Corporation and the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, both affiliates of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

- - - - - - - - -

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt is expected to make her debut as a member of the new Advisory Council of the Radio Executives Club of New York Sept. 19 if her automobile accident injuries permit. Other members include Justin Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters, Charles Mortimer, President of the General Foods Company. Robert D. Swezey, MBS vice-president and general manager is president of the Radio Executives Club.

- - - - - - - - -

Communications networks in Italy have been restored so effectively by the U. S. Army Signal Corps that all sections of the country are now linked together by adequate radio and wire facilities for military and occupational purposes, according to a report to the Chief Signal Officer from the Mediterranean Theater. The prewar Italian civilian wire communications network was both extensive and diversified but, as the result of German destruction, rehabilitation was required on both inside and outside plants before much of that system could be employed. Combining of Italian and American equipment into an efficient and reliable network presented many technical problems.

- - - - - - - - -

The late Raymond Clapper, Scripps-Howard, Purple Heart, G. Lawrence Meier, MBS-INS, Purple Heart and Clete Roberts, ABC, Purple Heart are among the commentators recently receiving awards from the War Department.

X X X X X X X X X

A new method of electronically combining color pictures and sound on one carrier channel will be researched on a three year project by the Don Lee Television System according to an application made to the Federal Communications Commission. The sound will be sandwiched between wave bands, according to Harry R. Lubcke, director of the Don Lee Television System.

At present black-and-white television uses two channels, one for video and one for aural, the two being electronically sychronized at the transmitter.

- - - - - - - - -

Paul Mowrey, national director of television for the American Broadcasting Company, and Harvey Marlowe, ABC's executive television producer, will travel to Des Moines, Ia., this week to help Station KRNT, Cowles Broadcasting Company, ABC affiliate there, produce a series of television shows at the Iowa State Fair. KRNT is renting cameras, a transmitter and about a dozen receiving sets from the Radio Corporation of America. All shows will be over a closed circuit.

- - - - - - - - -

The Australian,senate has passed a bill which requires the Australian broadcasting commission to establish an independent news service. D. Cameron, postmaster general, told the senate the cost of the service would be less than $648,000 a year.

- - - - - - - - -

Ceiling prices of distribution transformers at the producers' level have been increased by OPA 12 per cent over maximum prices. Resellers have been granted a percentage pass-on of resultant increases in their net invoiced costs in conformity with the Price Control Extension Act of 1946, which provides that distributors must receive average current costs of acquisition plus the average percentage mark-up in effect March 31, 1946.

- - - - - - - - -

Washington, D. C. Capital Transit bus lines are experimenting with a miniature public address system to assist the bus driver. With the new equipment the driver can announce stops and invite passengers to the rear of the bus without raising his voice. In actual use the microphone is to the driver's clothing, leaving both hands free for driving.

- - - - - - - - -

The new signature tune for the BBC's Television Service was specially composed by Eric Coates.

- - - - - - - - -

When President Harding spoke at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier on Armistice Day, 1921, more than 150,000 people in New York, San Francisco, and Arlington, Va., heard the address over loudspeakers, the radio connected by 3,700 miles of telephone lines.

- - - - - - - - -

X X X X X X X X X

ALA + ABA Apts

HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W. Washington 8, D. C.

Robert D. Heinl, *Editor*

Founded in 1924

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., Inc.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
AUG 30 1946
7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3 4 5 6

INDEX TO ISSUE OF AUGUST 28, 1946

BE AHEAD OF PUBLIC. BBC DIRECTOR ADVISES - But Not Too Far..... 1

Believed Storer has Eye on Big Cities; Re-enters Detroit..... 3

Standards Bureau Resumes Radio Meter Calibration Service..... 4
WOL, Washington Payroll Clerk Wins Tommy Dorsey Audition..... 4

70% Department Stores use Radio; Only 51% Specialty Shops..... 5

Secures Finch Facsimile Newspaper Rights for France..... 6
Russia Grabbing British Wavelength Starts Radio War Talk..... 6

Listeners Told They Can Fight "Excessive Commercialism"..... 7

Would Break OPA Strangle-hold; 8,000,000 New Sets Already..... 8
WGN Chicago Blimp Carries News Flashes..... 8

Variations in Sporadic - E Ionization Observed..... 9
Paine, ASCAP, Receives French Honor Legion Chevalier Cross..... 9
Washington Fire Department to get Newest Radio Equipment..... 9

New Radio Station in Washington, D. C. Area..... 10
Radio Newsmen Seek Chicago Court Coverage..... 10
G. E. Scientist Wins Medal for War Work on Radar..... 10

1,300,000 New Sets in July; Consoles, Auto Radios Increase..... 11
FCC Slashing Forms and Other Paperwork..... 11

FCC Current on Amateur Licensing..... 12
WOL-Washington Expands Publicity Department..... 12
Moon Broadcasts by Rocket Radio Planned..... 12

Scissors And Paste..... 13

Trade Notes..... 15

No. 1739

A. P. L. 4x

August 28, 1946

BE AHEAD OF PUBLIC. BBC DIRECTOR ADVISES -
But Not Too Far.

The secret of leadership in broadcasting Sir William Haley, Director-General of the British Broadcasting Corporation told the Imperial Press Conference in London recently is that of always being ahead of the public, yet not so far as to be out of touch.

"A broadcast has no purpose if it is not listened to" Sir William declared. "Our task is to draw more listeners to all that is worth while."

Stating that England has the only full seven-day week public television service in the world the BBC Director General said:

"Television has its special problems and they are not all on the technical side. However difficult the problems appear, I firmly believe they will be solved. I cannot state too often that the BBC has no desire to impinge on any existing entertainment interest. We do not believe television will do so. It is not going to seek to be another cinema. It is going to be television, an entertainment in its own right.

"By spreading an acquaintance with and taste for many differing kinds of entertainment it cannot fail to help all entertainment. In the long run,both the cinema and the theatre will benefit from television. Thanks to the gramophone and to broadcasting, serious music has never had such live audiences as it has today. Twenty years of the broadcasting of news bulletins finds newspaper sales higher than ever they were before. I have always held the view that broadcasting and the Press are complementary, and everything that has happened through the years has confirmed that view. I am sure it will be the same in this case.

"Television has come to stay. As with all newcomers to any society, an equation must be made, a modus vivendi found. On behalf of the BBC, I would say just this. We approach this problem in as broad and statesmanlike a way as possible. The one thing we cannot envisage is the stifling of television. For television will go on.

"Precisely how it will go on it is still too early to say. It is clear, however, that it is an integral part of broadcasting and not an art separate from it. We intend to press on, as fast as physical resources allow, with the task of making it available to as many homes and over as widespread an area of the kingdom as we possibly can. As the coverage of television reaches somewhere near that of sound, one possibility is that the two will become complementary within at least one of the programmes, each in turn being used for the thing it can do best.

"But that is some way ahead. Meanwhile, we are establishing no uncrossable frontiers between sound and television within the BBC. We hope each technique will have something to contribute in men and women and ideas to the other".

"Both on the programme and engineering sides many overseas broadcasting organisations look to the BBC for leadership. It is a great pity people inside this country never realise how high is the prestige of the BBC outside it. The range of BBC broadcasting is unparalleled in the world. In the seventeen-and-a-half hours of the Home Service alone, the British listener has the most carefully balanced, comprehensive programme of broadcasting yet devised. And we are always seeking to widen it.

"The world is entitled to ask about the spirit in which international broadcasting is to be carried on. Our main duty is to the truth. We may not always possess it wholly; we must never cease to strive after it. In the long run, no interest over-rides that of truth. It is our effort to put through the world's ether a continuous, unemphasised, antiseptic flow of truth. By the world's judgment of our success or failure in this we are prepared to abide.

"We shall in talks and other broadcasts, of course, explain the British point of view and demonstrate the British way of life. That is one of the things the peoples of the world want from us. So long as we do it truthfully no conflict of trust is involved.

"One other thing I would like to say about international broadcasting: nation must speak peace unto nation. One of the first things we need to this end is the establishment of a code of international broadcasting conduct for all nations. I believe the proper source from which it should come is the United Nations.

"What is the starting point for BBC policy? It is that its duty is to survey the whole field that broadcasting can possibly cover, to apply broadcasting for the benefit of all classes of the community, to disseminate culture, information, and entertainment over the full range of their repertory (see that the great works are regularly repeated), to ensure that of the classics and the newest art forms, neither excludes the other; to serve the minorities as well as the majorities among the people.

"To do this properly, and not merely to pay it lip service, needs a great deal of programme space. For some time we have been anxious to open up the higher reaches, and to cover fields to which we have hitherto been able to pay only sporadic visits. In this new programme, which will have no fixed points, we shall do much that is fascinating and exciting. Great music, operas, full-length plays, dramatic festivals, European performances, a new range of talks will predominate.

"We are establishing an engineering school. It will be a companion to the BBC School, which educates and re-educates members of the BBC staff in the constantly developing programme and administrative techniques. And, as an improvement in any broadcasting is a gain to all broadcasting, the BBC School is open to other professional broadcasters outside the BBC staff. Men and women have come to it from many parts of the world.

"In research we have already done much pioneer work, but we are now stepping it up above all earlier levels. To a stripling such as broadcasting, research is the very marrow of the bone. From it must come all growth. From frequency modulation to television the BBC is already embarked on a major programme of post-war broadcasting research. We have been broadcasting on frequency modulation experimentally for many months. Some of our new prototype studio, recording, and other equipment marks great advances. Both in the pure science and functional development of radio engineering we expect to achieve much." X X X X X X X X X X

BELIEVED STORER HAS EYE ON BIG CITIES; RE-ENTERS DETROIT

There seems to be an impression that if George B. Storer re-enters his old home-town of Detroit in full possession of WJBK at a cost of $550,000 he will be out to add other big city stations to the Fort Industry network which already extends from Toledo to Miami. Just what additional stations in larger cities Commander Storer has his eye on, if any, is not known but the belief is that the acquisition of WJBK may be only the beginning of a post-war expansion.

The Fort Industry stations are WSPD, Toledo, WWVA Wheeling, WGBS Miami, WAGA Atlanta, WMMN Fairmont, West Va., WLOK, Lima, O. and WHIZ Zanesville, O. One theory is that Commander Storer might be willing to sell or trade-in the Zanesville, Lima and Fairmont stations in order to concentrate on the big cities. These stations are all reported doing well but with a restricted field their earnings are relatively smaller. Commander Storer and his equally well-known and capable brother-in-law J. Harold Ryon, former president of the National Association of Broadcasters, and vice-president of Fort Industries are understood to have as their present objective the larger markets. It is believed an indication of this was given when Commander Storer said that Fort Industry would stipulate in its application for transfer of WJBK that if the Federal Communications Commission felt Fort Industry should not expand the number of stations it operates beyond the present seven, it would agree to dispose of one of the existing stations within a reasonable time.

If Commander Storer, subject to the approval of the FCC, should finally acquire WJBK from John F. Hopkins, Inc. $550,000 would be a record local station price. Mr. Storer has long been interested in one station or another in Detroit, including WGHP (now WXYZ) which he sold to King-Trendle in 1930; CKOK (which became CKLW) which has served as the Windsor-Detroit outlet of CBS and MBS; and until 1938, owned a 16 2/3% interest in WJBK.

The WJBK purchase was negotiated by Mr. Storer with James F. (Freddie) Hopkins, president and general manager (45% owner) and Richard A. Connell, automobile distributor and real estate owner (55%) owner, through the law offices of Horace L. Lohnes, Washington. The $550,000 figure is exclusive of quick assets at closing.

Mr. Hopkins, it is understood, desires to dispose of WJBK to enable him to devote full time to the proposed new station in Ann Arbor tentatively authorized by the FCC last Aug. 9 for James F. Hopkins Inc. for 1600 kc with 1,000 w unlimited.

Mr. Ryan will continue to direct networks operations from his old stamping grounds in Toledo where as always he is the skipper of WSPD. Lee B. Wailes, Fort Industry general manager, will remove shortly from Washington to Detroit headquarters. John B. Koepf, assistant to Mr. Wailes will assume charge of Washington operations, reporting to the new Detroit headquarters.

X X X X X X X X X X X

STANDARDS BUREAU RESUMES RADIO METER CALIBRATION SERVICE

With the termination of the war, the National Bureau of Standards has resumed its calibration service for radio-wave field-intensity meters. Hitherto, this service was largely limited to the marine and broadcast bands of frequencies, 200 to 1,600 kilocycles per second. With the rapid development of the higher frequency communication, television, and FM bands, the need for standardization of measurements of radio field intensity in these bands has become more urgent.

To meet this need the Bureau's Central Radio Propagation Laboratory carried out a theoretical and experimental investigation on the standard inductive field method of calibrating field-intensity meters. The Bureau is now prepared to make routine calibrations of field-intensity meters having loop antennas over the frequency range from 100 to 19,000 kilocycles. With the construction of further apparatus the range can be extended up to 50,000 kilocycles, which represents about the upper frequency limit of this particular method.

Considerable work has been completed for extending field-intensity standardization up to 150 megacycles by a standard radiation field method. In this method a known radiation field is set up by means of a standard transmitting antenna in which the current is accurately measured and which transmits over a plain ground of known constants. This method can be checked against the inductive field method in the range from 19,000 to about 50,000 kilocycles. Below 19,000 the inductive field method has been checked against a standard loop antenna used as a receiver in a plane wave field.

The availability of this calibration service should be of aid to those making radio noise measurements as well as to broadcast stations making radiation surveys in order to meet the regulations of the FCC. The work covering the FM and television bands is being expedited in order to meet the needs of these new broadcasting services as soon as possible.

X X X X X X X X X X X

WOL, WASHINGTON PAYROLL CLERK WINS TOMMY DORSEY AUDITION

Sherry Lou Sherwood, an 18 year old girl, a former payroll clerk with WOL, Cowles-MBS outlet in Washington, D. C. won out over five other finalists from different parts of the country in auditions to sing with Tommy Dorsey's orchestra and to have a screen test to determine whether she will appear in a forthcoming film "The Fabulous Dorseys" dealing with the rise of Dorsey and his orchestra.

Miss Sherwood said she had never taken any singing lessons. The vocalist -- the only blond entry among the finalists -- graduated last year from the Notre Dame Acadamy here and took a job shortly after graduation in the WOL auditing department. Her brother said Sherry Lou agreed to enter the auditions on a dare by her fellow workers.

X X X X X X X X X X X

70% DEPARTMENT STORES USE RADIO; ONLY 51% SPECIALTY SHOPS

That retailers could radio much more than they do was the conclusion the National Retail Drygoods Association reached as the result of a survey the Association made recently.

Stores of every type and size, and geographically representing the entire country, were checked to determine the value of radio advertising as applied to department stores and specialty shops.

A summary follows: "The replies show that as a whole retailers use only a fraction of their advertising budget in radio, and that only two-thirds of the stores sampled used the medium at all.

"It is interesting to note that while 70% of the department stores reporting had made some use of the medium in 1945, only 51% of the specialty shops used radio time. Stores of greater volume made greater use of this type of advertising, and retailers situated away from the Eastern seaboard used radio to a greater extent than those situated along the Atlantic Coast.

"The survey shows that musical programs were the most prevalent in use, accounting for over half the time purchased. Household programs were second, and spot announcements followed with 39% and 29% respectively of the total reported.

"The fact that stores do not as yet attach a great deal of importance to this type of advertising is evident in that only a quarter of those answering made use of a radio director in their advertising budget, and in more than half of the above, the director was the complete staff. It is further pointed out that support of radio programs was supplied through either newspaper announcements, and/or window displays calling attention to the program in question.

"In contrast to the fact that retailers have not often placed faith in the use of one newspaper to carry their advertising, more than two-fifths of the stores questioned use only one radio program. This is equally apparent in the larger communities where the same store may use two or three newspapers daily. In addition the survey revealed that more than one-fourth of the programs appeared but once a week, though those using spot announcements made more frequent use of the medium.

"The results expected by almost all the stores reporting was an increase in general store prestige, and only a few more than half expected immediate item sales resulting from radio advertising.

"The survey shows that retailers as a whole are not devoting much of their sales promotion effort to radio channels.

"More than half devote only 10% of their budget to this medium, and one quarter, 5% or less.Even those reporting radio as 'highly successful' do not allocate a much greater percentage than the above."

An official of the Dry Goods Association observed from the results of the questionnaire: "It is evident from this study that somewhere somebody is failing to give radio the proper push insofar as retail advertising is concerned. Whether this be the fault of the seller of the time or the purchaser is not clear from this investigation. Quite possibly it is the fault of both."

X X X X X X X X X X X

SECURES FINCH FACSIMILE NEWSPAPER RIGHTS FOR FRANCE

Aristide Blank, said to be France's largest newspaper publisher, formerly of the French underground, has been authorized to use the Finch facsimile newspaper distribution system in France, Belgium and Algiers.

M. Blank, publisher of France-Soir has already arranged for a general broadcasting license from the government, permitting him to establish as many FM stations as are necessary to carry out the news project.

By employing the Finch duplicating machines at key distribution points, the French publisher will avoid the necessity of equipping thousands of homes with individual facsimile receiving sets. The master newspaper, in other words, will be beamed from a central point and picked up at strategic centers;then copies will be run off and distributed locally.

The Finch duplicator cuts a stencil, instead of printing, as in the usual facsimile operation, and that stencil is then usable on a standard mimeographing machine for up to 50,000 copies.

In the operation as planned by M. Blank to start before next January, no presses or other printing equipment will be needed.

M. Blank's France-Soir is the leading circulation daily in Paris, with close to 600,000 as the most recent claim. He also heads the France-Soir Group of Companies which publish dailies and weeklies in 18 cities, and several magazines of national scope.

X X X X X X X X X X X

RUSSIA GRABBING BRITISH WAVELENGTH STARTS RADIO WAR TALK

Quite a flurry was caused in London by the news from Moscow that Russia would soon open a new station "Soviet Latvia" capable of being heard all over Europe. Furthermore that the new station would take over a proposed British Broadcasting Corporation wavelength, of 514.6 meters on which the BBC planned to beam a new program beginning on Sept. 29 had been allocated to Latvia and Tunis under the Lucerne Agreement. Riga operated a locallow-power service on this wave-length until the Germans destroyed the station. BBC officials, clearly embarrassed by the unexpected development, would not comment tonight beyond saying that the "situation is being investigated."

X X X X X X X X X X X

LISTENERS TOLD THEY CAN FIGHT "EXCESSIVE COMMERCIALISM"

An effort is being made by Lloyd Free, Editor of Public Opinion Quarterly at Princeton University to rouse listeners to fight what he calls "excessive commercialism" or in other words too many and too lengthy commercials.

"Some good can be accomplished by listeners themselves if they organize to make their pressure felt" Mr. Free wrote in the New York Times last Sunday (Aug. 25). Radio listeners' councils, such as those in Cleveland, Ohio, and Madison, Wis., can do a good deal in checking on the performance of broadcasters, in acquainting listeners with worthwhile programs, and in conveying the wishes of the inarticulate radio public to the industry.

"But the only possible immediately effective method of counter-balancing excessive commercialism in a radio industry which is privately owned and operated is through a governmental agency acting as guardian of the public interest -- which means the FCC."

Mr. Free expressed approval of the FCC "blue book" and went on to say: "The commanding position which advertisers -- as distinguished from broadcasters -- have assumed in dictating the contents of the day's radio programs, especially during good listening hours, is the insidious radio bug.

Between 1937 and 1944 the net income of the broadcasting industry rose from approximately $23 millions to $90 millions. Furthermore, while in 1937 the nation's broadcasters spent 80 cents of each dollar earned in serving the public and retained only 20 cents as profit, by 1944 the percentage retained as profit had increased to 33 cents. By 1944 the industry was making an annual return of 108.8 per cent on the original cost of its tangible broadcast property and of 222.6 per cent on depreciated costs.

"In its role of handmaiden to the advertisers, the radio industry has become increasingly permeated by their commercial philosophy. Only broadcasts which attract mass audiences are considered important and "successful." The program which advertisers believe will sell goods has become the god of the industry. The result has been an extraordinary preponderance of mass entertainment and news programs on the air, especially during the good listening hours.

"Around a near corner is an entirely new system of radio of a clarity never known before: Frequency Modulation or FM broadcasting.

"In the meantime it would profit the radio industry to recall the words of the then Secretary of Commerce, Herbert Hoover, at the First Annual Radio Conference in 1922: 'It is inconceivable that we should allow so great a possibility for service, for news, for entertainment, for education and for vital commercial purposes to be drowned in advertising chatter.'

"Since those hopeful days American radio has not only been drowned in advertising chatter but smothered in excessive commercialism. As a first step toward restoring the balance, it is up to the FCC,backed by the listening public,to enforce strictly the recommendations of the 'blue book.'"

WOULD BREAK OPA STRANGLE-HOLD; 8,000,000 NEW SETS ALREADY

An active program to free the entire radio industry from OPA Price controls as soon as possible was planned by President R. C. Cosgrove, President of the Radio Manufacturers Association and other leaders at a conference in Washington last week.

Joint industry action will be taken, as required by the new OPA extension act, through the three official OPA industry advisory committees - for sets, tubes and parts. Legal limitations and the provisions of the OPA law imposing the authority in the industry advisory committees prevent direct action with OPA by RMA.

Immediate steps for accumulating the required information on the radio industry's inventories, and sales in preparation for the filing of formal decontrol petitions were agreed upon by the industry leaders.

"We will exert every effort and tap all of the radio industry's resources in this fight to bring about decontrol of the industry through the processes provided by Congress in the new OPA extension act", Mr. Cosgrove said.

"Radio set production, by unit volume, is already greater than it was before the war, and it will probably increase this fall as well as attain a better balance between the supply of consoles and table model receivers. We believe that the industry can make a strong case for decontrol at the earliest opportunity."

At the same time the association made it known that radio set production during the first year of reconversion totalled approximately 8,000,000 sets or 60 percent of the industry's last prewar year, 1941, when nearly 14,000,000 radio receivers were manufactured.

RMA also revealed that a new peak in radio receiving tube production was reached in June, when 17,979,636 tubes were shipped. Of these, 10,442,841 were intended for new radio sets. Exports accounted for 828,740. In June 1941, the radio tube industry produced 12,722,188 tubes. Total tube production during the first half of 1946 was 85,470,800. FM production rose slightly in July to 19,642 sets. Auto sets rose to 110,375.

Table models continued to dominate production with 770,633 of this variety as against about 71,500 consoles and radio-combination models. Battery sets, all table and portable, numbered 152,165.

X X X X X X X X X X X

WGN CHICAGO BLIMP CARRIES NEWS FLASHES

An aerial bulletin board displaying a continuous stream of neon lighted news flashes supplied by radio from WGN and the Chicago Tribune newsroom appeared over Chicago two evenings last week. The signboard was mounted on the envelope of the Goodyear blimp, Ranger.

The news dispatches moved across a special board, 10 feet high and 25 feet long. They were picked up by a receiver inside the blimp and a tap punched by an operator aboard sent them flitting acros the bulbs of the signboard rack.

VARIATIONS IN SPORADIC - E IONIZATION OBSERVED

Another phenomenon of the ionosphere, in addition to the regular ionospheric layers, of great importance in radio transmission is the so-called sporadic-E ionization. Investigations at the National Bureau of Standards indicate that this irregular ionization occurs about 60 miles above the earth's surface, and appears in large and small clouds, which may come and go in a few minutes or be entirely absent on some days of the month.

"On a statistical basis, however, sporadic-E exhibits some regular trends insofar as variation with the time of day, latitude, and month are concerned, as well as the number and latitude of sunspots." The Bureau reports "knowledge of the incidence of sporadic-E is of value because pronounced ionization of this type assists high-frequency radio propagation. The phenomenon is particularly important in auroral regions where ionospheric disturbances are frequent. At the same time sufficient sporadic-E ionization may cause unwanted propagation of high or very high frequencies over long distances. For example, interference at very long distances between services usually having only local coverage, such as FM broadcasting, results, at least in part, from extended propagation provided by this ionization.

"Variations of sporadic-E ionization observed at Washington, D. C. were investigated. The results of these studies at the Bureau were presented by Marcella Landeman Phillips before the American Geophysical Union."

X X X X X X X X X X X

PAINE, ASCAP, RECEIVES FRENCH HONOR LEGION CHEVALIER CROSS

John G. Paine, general manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, has been honored by the French Government which has just conferred upon him the Croix de Chevalier (Chevalier Cross) of the Legion of Honor.

Mr. Paine received this honor in recognition of his work in the field of international copyright.

X X X X X X X X X X X

WASHINGTON FIRE DEPARTMENT TO GET NEWEST RADIO EQUIPMENT

Improved radio equipment for the Washington, D. C. Fire Department has been ordered as a result of a Federal Communications Commission authorization for use of two channels in the high-fidelity upper frequencies.

In addition to interference-free communication between headquarters and firefighting equipment, the new system will permit car-to-car exchanges between chiefs directing operations at different sections of a large blaze or at two simultaneous fires.

The department also plans to test the value of two lightweight amplifier megaphones in transmitting instructions to firemen at the scene of a fire.

X X X X X X X X X X

NEW RADIO STATION IN WASHINGTON, D. C. AREA

Arlington County across the Potomac in Virginia from Washington, D.C., and a part of the Capitol's metropolitan area is to have a new broadcasting station WARL beginning October 1.

William E. Jefferay, former program director of WPIK, Alexandria, will be commercial manager, and Frank Blair will be program director. Both formerly conducted the "Arlington Hour" over Station WOL in Washington.

Planned to be operated from sunrise to sunset, with studio at 3102 North Kent Road, Arlington, Va., the broadcasting unit will be a 1,000-watt station and has been assigned a frequency of 780 kilocycles.

The transmitter will be located near Bailey's Cross roads in Fairfax County.

R. Kilbourne Castell, a resident of Arlington Village, is president and general manager of the company.Associated with him is Frank R. E. Fletcher of Fairlington, a Washington attorney.

X X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO NEWSMEN SEEK CHICAGO COURT COVERAGE

A preliminary statement of purpose, advocating more widespread radio coverage of Chicago court cases, was presented to the board of managers of the Chicago Bar Association this week by William B. Ray, president of the Chicago Radio Correspondents' Association.

The statement advocates that radio stations and networks be given free opportunity to cover court proceedings along with the press, and also is designed to seek discussion on the subject by the bar association and the possible development of rules permitting radio stations to broadcast court matters.

X X X X X X X X X X X

G. E. SCIENTIST WINS MEDAL FOR WAR WORK ON RADAR

To Victor H. Fraenckel of the General Electric research laboratory, has been awarded the Medal of Freedom by the War Department for his war-time services.

Mr. Fraenckel went to England in August, 1943, as acting director of the American-British Laboratory to work on radio and radar. In 1944 he was made consultant to the staff of General Spaatz of the United States Strategic Air Force in Europe. Later he was scientific adviser to G-2 (Intelligence), General Eisenhower's staff, Supreme Headquarters.

X X X X X X X X X X X

1,300,000 NEW SETS IN JULY; CONSOLES, AUTO RADIOS INCREASE

July radio output was more than 1,300,000 sets, roughly the same as in June, but the proportion of consoles and automobile radios increased, according to estimates released today by Winston A. Bryant, Chief of the Civilian Production Administration's Consumer Durable Goods Branch. The total number of radios produced was about 20 per cent higher than the prewar rate.

During June, of the 1,378,000 radio sets produced and shipped, 88 per cent were table models, and six per cent each consoles and automobile radios. July production was not as heavily weighted by small models, Mr. Bryant said. He estimated that consoles were about 75 per cent, and auto radios about 60 per cent, or prewar rates.

Scarcity of wood for cabinets has been preventing production at higher levels. Tubes and gang condensers are also short.

X X X X X X X X X

FCC SLASHING FORMS AND OTHER PAPERWORK

To further speed handling of its post-war work load, the Federal Communications Commission is paring forms and other paperwork to the barest minimum consistent with administrative requirements.

Of particular interest to applicants and licensees are condensed versions of forms required for new or modified radio facilities. For example, the Commission has adopted, and is about to issue, FCC Form 401-B for police, fire or forestry radio station construction applications. It comprises a single page as compared with the four double pages of its predecessor (FCC Form 401). Indeed, the present 13 questions all appear on one side of a single letter-sized sheet, with brief instructions on the reverse. The old form spread 34 questions over 8 pages.

On the press is a new application (FCC Form 401-C) for the utility or miscellaneous radio services. This has been boiled down to 15 questions on a single page in contrast to 34 questions covering eight pages on the old application (FCC Form 401).

In current use is another dehydrated form (FCC Form 404-A), which supplants FCC Form 404 for non-scheduled aircraft station license. A 5x8-inch card distills 15 questions which formerly required 4 pages. This card form is, in effect, a combination application and license. In other words, a section of the filled-in application is photographically reproduced on the license to expedite processing and delivery of the letter.

Another form (FCC Form 501-A), now being printed, does the same thing for radiotelephone-equipped ships. This, too, is a 5x8 card which permits the license to be issued photographically.

The application form for amateurs has not only been revised, but the preparation of individual records for this largest single group of licensees has been reduced from 7 typing operations to one by the use of fanfold cards.

Also in preparation are simpler applications for broadcast and other authorizations. Details will be announced when these are ready for issuance. The Commission feels that it can simplify forms to a degree that will meet legal and engineering requirements yet, at the same time, be mutually convenient in reducing work in filling out and processing.

X X X X X X X X X

FCC CURRENT ON AMATEUR LICENSING

Having cleared its backlog of amateur radio licenses which had piled up since the war, the Federal Communications Commission is ready to handle additional requests for new or modified authorizations required by changes of address or the new call letter system.

Before the war closed amateur transmission, there were about 60,000 licensed amateurs. The Commission continued to issue nominal operator licenses during that emergency as a convenience to the amateurs and to help the military obtain qualified radio operators. Some 7,000 additional operators were so licensed.

When hostilities ceased, a general authorization enabled amateurs to return to the air. However, many had changed residencee or there were other conditions which required amended licenses. As a result, approximately 12,500 applications were pending last May. Besides disposing of these cases, the Commission has renewed the licenses of 20,000 other amateurs until the total number of such authorizations is now well above 70,000.

Post-war rules have increased from nine to 10 the geographic areas which are distinguished in amateur call letters. A modified system of call letters, indorsed by the American Radio Relay League, continues to be made up of numerals indicative of these areas, followed by individual station letters and prefixed by "W" or "K". This permits assignment of thousands of additional call letters without exceeding five symbols.

Last January the amateur license term was increased from three to five years. Relinquishment of frequencies by the military has permitted restoration of most of the pre-war amateur bands, with additions.

X X X X X X X X X

WOL-WASHINGTON EXPANDS PUBLICITY DEPARTMENT

Jack Paige, Special Events Director of WOL, today announced that Lou Brott, of the WOL news staff, and Helen Keller, also of the news staff, have been appointed assistants of Jack Paige, Director of the Publicity and Special Events Departments of WOL-Cowles station in Washington.

Before coming to WOL, Mr. Brott served as news editor of WINX, was associated with Station KOIN in Portland, Oregon, and was employed for a time at INS.

Mrs. Keller has been with WOL for the past year and was employed at the Washington Post before coming to the Cowles outlet.

X X X X X X X X X

MOON BROADCASTS BY ROCKET RADIO PLANNED

Westinghouse scientists have drawn up plans in Pittsburgh for a 100-pound "rocket radio" which will broadcast from the moon on flights planned by the Army, the United Press reports.

Dr. J. A. Hutcheson, referring to the moon-bound rockets the Army expects to build within 18 months, said it is now possible to construct a radio powerful enough to be heard from the moon--240,000 miles from the earth. Hutcheson said the 100-watt transmitter would weigh less than 50 pounds, while its power supply, consisting of several batteries the size of those used in automobiles, would weigh another 50 pounds. The compact set will be hermetically sealed and will send out ultra short waves. The radio would broadcast for only one minute each hour to save the batteries.

X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

The Pandora Plan

(T. H. Mitchell Executive Vice President, RCA Communications, Inc. in "Radio Age")

Convinced that fast, low-rate international communications services must be available and readily accessible in all parts of the world, not only to governments but to individual citizens, RCA Communications, Inc., was prompted, several months ago, to instigate large-scale planning for the modernization and mechanization of its domestic and foreign stations and operations. A plan was developed and given the title, "Pandora Plan."

The world's current requirement for communications is unprecedented. Physical, material, economic, political and moral reconstruction of devastated nations is forcing the rapid exchange of intelligence between nations and people in volumes never before recorded. Reconstruction agencies, financial and business firms and private individuals have greater need today than ever before for this service. Through expanded press and broadcast communications over international radio circuits the peoples of the various nations will reach a mutual understanding.

Pandora is designed to accomplish the provision of unprecedented high volume, low-rate international communications service through the organization of a globe-girdling tape relay system employing the 5-unit and 7-unit code perforated tape equipment with a telegraph printing system for transmission to the office which will make final delivery to the addressee.

- - - - - - - - - -

"Radio Superman" as he Really Is.

("LOOK Magazine")

Each afternoon millions of U. S. school children snap on their radios to hear "faster than a speeding bullet...it's a bird? it's a plane? no it's Superman!" Actually, however, they are tuned in to Clayton "Bud" Collyer. (Mutual.)

Bud is admirably suited to play Superman, who assumes the role of a meek newspaperman, Clark Kent. Tall, husky, and handsome, he looks the Superman part. And like the bespectacled Clark Kent, he has his scholarly side. A graduate of Williams, and Fordham Law School, he forsook law for radio 16 years ago. Now, at 38, Bud is something of a superman himself. One of radio's busiest earners, he is also heard as announcer, quiz master, or emcee on five other programs.

Recently radio's Superman has turned his attention from fantastic foes to crucial social problems. Latest development: an aggressive campaign, on the air and with personal appearances, against racial and religious intolerance, juvenile delinquency. This, however, is no great departure for Bud. Up in Pound Ridge, N. Y., where he lives with his wife and three children, he teaches Sunday School regularly.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Plenty of Orders for the New Little Crosley Cars
("New York Times")

Clusters of banknotes, clutched in eager fingers, were offered by 1,000 potential customers among the more than 9,000 visitors who viewed the two Crosley cars which arrived by aeroplane from Cincinnati placed on display at Macy's. Only a few were chosen, as the order list was restricted to ten a day.

The crowd began to form in the morning and continued until closing hour, with the peak at the noon period. At least one-third of those who attended the showing were women and they joined in the chorus of regrets when told that no deliveries would be made before October 1.

The response to the announcement was beyond expectation. The crowds were literally throwing orders at us and many were bitterly disappointed when told that they could not be accepted, said Charles A. Brown who directs the car sales.

We are giving ten demonstrations and taking ten orders a day and that procedure will continue until the output from the factory is stepped up. The cars will sell at $853.58 plus the 2 per cent city sales tax.

(Editor's Note--According to the Macy ads the Crosley will average 36 to 40 miles on a gallon of gasoline and attain a speed of 65 miles an hour. The little car though requiring only 145 inches to park holds four adults which it is said has plenty of leg-room. Powel Crosley, Jr., himself is 6 feet 4 and the car was designed around him.)

- - - - - - - - - - - -

BLOCK'S NEW (Spelled with a W) DEAL NETS $185,000 A YEAR
("Variety")

What has all the earmarks of a one-man contribution to the Treasury Department was set in motion this week by Martin Block, the "millionaire disk jockey." Block on Monday signed a new pact with WNEW, the Bulova-owned indie in New York, in which he'll continue his "Make Believe Ballroom" for another four years and a month, with shows to be transcribed on the Coast. He's just made a deal with TWA airlines which will expedite delivery of the disk shows on a daily basis.

In addition, the "Ballroom" major domo has just set up his own Martin Block Enterprises, which will package the "Ballroom" show for 30 stations spotted around the country. With Block starting his KFWB (Warner Bros. Hollywood station) disk show on a live basis starting Jan. 1, here's the financial lineup on Block's multiple take:

On his KFWB deal, he has a minimum guarantee of $1,500 a week, with a maximum of $6,000 a week if, as in the case of WNEW, the time is sold out completely.

WNEW deal, on the basis of his new contract signed this week, calls for $185,000 a year.

His 30-station "Ballroom" package operation permits for an intake of $22,000 a week.

- - - - - - - - - - - -

Only forty-one television sets were made during the first year of conversion according to a survey just completed by the Radio Manufacturers Association.

- - - - - - - - - - - -

TRADE NOTES

With the reopening of their schools delayed because of the polio epidemic, Minnesota's boys and girls will be able to attend classes by radio in their own homes beginning September 3. The University of Minnesota's radio station, KUOM, will carry the classroom work for a two-week period, or longer if necessary. Classes will be broadcast Monday through Friday and will range from kindergarten through senior high school.

- - - - - - - - -

Following previous arrangements for a joint meeting of the governing boards of the American and Canadian Radio Manufacturers Associations, for annual joint sessions to promote mutual interests and good will, the two industry boards will hold the next joint meeting at the Chateau Frontenac, Quebec, October 10-11. Last October the Canadian officers and directors were guests of the American organization in New York.

At Quebec there will be a regular meeting of the U.S. RMA Board of Directors which the Canadians will attend as observers, and a similar meeting of the Canadian Board with the American guests present.

- - - - - - - - -

A comprehensive look at the Pacific Coast market, which accounts for 12% of all retail sales in the entire United States, is given in the new radio handbook just published by Don Lee network sales headquarters in Hollywood.

Second annual edition edited by Sydney Gaynor, Don Lee sales manager, the booklet contains rate and discount schedules of all Pacific Coast networks, lists of independent stations, table and chart studies on radio families, gross farm dollars, wholesale sales and effective buying income.

- - - - - - - - -

National Association of Broadcasters directors have voted to withhold formal endorsement of the proposed moving picture "Magic in the Air" until it gets more information on the treatment the broadcasting industry will be given. Picture is to show the great development of radio.

- - - - - - - - -

Former Senator A. B. (Happy) Chandler, now commissioner of baseball turns up as president of the Bluegrass Broadcasting Co., which last week filed application for a new 1 kw station on 590 kc in Versailles, Ky. He is associated in the application with Colvin P. Rouse, his partner in the law firm of Chandler & Rouse.

- - - - - - - - -

The entire outstanding stock of the Kurman Electronics Corporation has been acquired by the Clarostat Manufacturing Company, Inc. Kurman Electronics relays, electric timing motors and clocks. From now on it will operate as a wholly owned subsidiary of Clarostat, which manufactures resistors, controls and resistance devices widely used in the radio, electronic and industrial fields generally.

- - - - - - - - -

Majestic Radio and Television Corporation--Year to May 31: Net loss was $464,987 after including $282,682 carryback tax credit refund, contrasted with net income in previous fiscal year of $238,463 or 15 cents each on 1,499,949 common shares then outstanding.

- - - - - - - - -

W. H. Ingersoll, 66, of Ingersoll "Dollar Watch" fame who died last week in New Jersey, was at one time vice-president and general marketing manager of the De Forest Radio Company.

- - - - - - - - -

Petrillo Might Get Caught in His Own Picket Line Trap. If the musicians should picket the New York hotels in connection with the increased wage demands, James C. Petrillo would find a picket line to cross before he could enter his luxurious quarters in the Waldorf-Astoria.

At this writing both sides are sparring for an advantage. David Dreckler, representing the hotels employing musicians gave the musicians notice that their services would not be needed after Labor Day. This also indirectly affected floor show performers.

"Local 802 of the Associated Musicians of Greater New York, without conference or previous consultation of any kind with management and in violation of existing contracts, imposed drastically increased wage scales and feather-bedding conditions, which we will not be a party to or accept," Mr. Drechsler said.

To meet the musicians' demands, he said, would mean an average 55% increase over all classifications and that in some categories the raises sought amount to 75%. He explained that his "feather-bedding" charge referred to a union demand that each hotel employ for the 12 months beginning Sept. 2 the average number of musicians employed during the preceding 12 months.

- - - - - - - - -

Henry C. Bonfig was recently named vice-president and director of sales of the Zenith Radio Corporation. Mr. Bonfig went to Zenith in 1944 as vice president in charge of the company's household radio division. He went to Zenith from RCA where he held the position of Commercial Vice-President.

The new director of sales has been identified with radio in all of its phases since 1921, and is known and esteemed by virtually all members of the radio industry. He was Zenith's Kansas City distributor during the years 1924 to 1927.

- - - - - - - - -

The United States Maritime Commission purchased the first commercial three-centimeter radar units for installation aboard ships slated for service in international trade.

C. J. Pannill, President of the Radiomarine Corporation said the installations will be made on three ships nearing completion for the Maritime Commission at the yards of the Newport News Ship Building & Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va.

- - - - - - - - -

The American Legion, Department of Oregon, at its recent convention in Portland, went "on record favoring a continuation of the American system of broadcasting, which allows freedom of speech and no censorship imposed by any governmental agency on programs of networks or individual stations."

- - - - - - - - -

New York State's last remaining radio intelligence station near Canandaigua will be abandoned Sept. 1. All radio monitoring in the area will be handled by stations of the Federal Communications Commission in Michigan, Maine, Maryland and Rhode Island. The station assisted the Government in the last six years in locating lost planes, tracking down illegal radio operators and picking up foreign messages.

- - - - - - - - -

Arthur Casey, Assistant to the General Manager of WOL-Mutual, Washington, has been appointed as a Director of the Washington Advertising Club.

- - - - - - - - -

X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK N.Y.
RECEIVED

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 4, 1946

Sen. Johnson For Pres. Would Get Commentators' Bronx Cheer.....1

Radio Set Shipments Running 21 Percent Above Prewar.....3
Pharmacists Object To "Raucous" Radio Commercials.....3

British Official Phones To England From Washington Taxi.....4
U.S. Radio Makers Agree To Take 50,000 German Cabinets.....4

Durr And Reinsch Give Baptists Some Broadcasting Pointers.....5

American Broadcasts For Japs At Point Of Gun; Released.....6
FM Mast Adds 50 Feet To Chicago Tribune Tower.....6

New Canadian I.T.& T. Radio Affiliate Buys Montreal Plant.....7

Misuse Of Title "We, The People" Charged By FTC.....8
Taxi 2-Way Radio Saves Much Time Sounding Fire Alarm.....8

5 Power Moscow Communications Confab Agenda Set Forth.....9
TV Demonstration Attracts Big Crowd In Pittsburgh.....9

Congressional Investigators Whitewash Surplus Radio Sale.....10
Eire Encourages Own Radio Industry; Also Imports From U.S.....10

Decca Votes 2-For-1 Splitup; Raises Dividends.....11
High Altitudes Play Havoc With Radio Sets.....11

Calls Radio Overwhelming Success Speeding Up Bus Traffic.....12
Revision Of Part I Of FCC Rules And Regulations Released.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1740

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

September 4, 1946

SEN. JOHNSON FOR PRES. WOULD GET COMMENTATORS' BRONX CHEER

Radio news commentators will no doubt heartily give a Bronx cheer to the suggestion of Senator Clyde M. Reed, of Kansas, a Republican, that Senator Edwin C. Johnson, of Colorado, a Democrat, be the Democratic nominee to run against President Truman for the next presidential nomination. The reason for this is that Mr. Johnson is the Senator who has advocated the licensing of radio commentators with commercial sponsors and a bill he introduced required that they not only be licensed but would have to obey a "code of ethics" laid down by Congress.

Whether Senator Reed had his tongue in his cheek when he singled out Senator Johnson as the Truman opponent is not known as, referring to Johnson's declaration that he would retire from the Senate at the conclusion of his term two years hence, Senator Reed said:

"Johnson would make a stronger President if elected than Truman. I don't think any candidate the Democrats nominate in 1948 could be elected but if Johnson is going to quit as announced, he could thus go out in a blaze of glory."

Whereupon Senator Reed proceeded to name six Republicans any one of which he said could beat Truman.

Regardless of how seriously the Kansan's suggestion may be taken, it turns the spotlight on Mr. Johnson and suggests that possibly the latter may have presidential ambitions which may have something to do with his retiring from the Senate.

Even if the presidential suggestion is only a senatorial pleasantry, the commentators and the broadcasters may still have Senator Johnson to reckon with for a couple of years before he retires because it looks as if he may succeed Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Democrat, recently beaten for renomination in the Montana primaries, as Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, which handles all radio matters in the upper body. As was the case with Senator Wheeler, Mr. Johnson would be the czar of radio in the Senate. Not running for re-election, and particularly if he had the presidential bill, Senator Johnson could make it warm for his old friends the news commentators and the broadcasting industry generally.

Senator Johnson was loudly heard from on his pet subject of muzzling the news broadcasters as far back as June 1944, when he

advanced his plan to take the place of a side-tracked proposal by Senator Wheeler to prohibit news broadcasts by advertisers.

"I see no reason for banning commercial broadcasts of news commentators just because some members of the Committee don't like Walter Winchell and Drew Pearson.

"I'd like to see a bill perfected and enacted. We are badly in need of legislation on the subject of radio", Senator Johnson said at that time.

He said that he was opposed to the provisions of a bill that networks must carry news commentators as a public service.

Senator Johnson believed that Senator Wheeler's aim of preventing what he called "smearing" of Congressmen and others could be accomplished by an amendment which he (Mr. Johnson) later introduced. It provided that:

"1. Sponsored commentators had to get licenses from the Federal Communications Commission and be subject to a 'code of ethics' written into the law.

"2. The Commission could revoke the licenses of those who break the code by 'departing from the path of decency and fair play in attacks upon those who do not have equal opportunity to answer.'"

This, of course, aroused the commentators. Claude A. Mahoney, then on WMAL Blue Network in Washington, now with WTOP-CBS outlet, said at that time:

"It always seems queer to me that anybody in Congress with immunity - you can say anything you want to in Congress and not get sued - why anybody should complain about the folks outside who are subject to the laws of libel.

"I have this suggestion; instead of throttling all news commentators, why not get to work and tighten the laws that are on the books. Make them so tight that if in this studio I call anybody a heel, he could sue me and I would have to prove he is a heel, or get stuck for a stiff penalty for slander. Somehow or another, whenever members of Congress begin to monkey with this thing, I think of the old story of the goose that laid the golden egg."

Senator Johnson's amendment to license commentators did not pass, however.

If the Senator succeeds Senator Wheeler as Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, it will not be until the new Congress convenes next January.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO SET SHIPMENTS RUNNING 21 PERCENT ABOVE PREWAR

July radio shipments are estimated by John D. Small, U. S. Administrator of Civilian Production, at 1.33 million sets, a decline of 3 percent from June shipments of 1.38 million, but 21 percent above the average monthly rate of shipments in 1940-41 of 1.1 million sets. Of the total number shipped 82 percent were table models, 8 percent were consoles, and 10 percent were automobile radios.

Shipments of table models were 59 percent above the average monthly rate of shipments in 1940-41, consoles were 28 percent below, and automobile radios were 42 percent below the prewar level. Maximum production continues to be retarded by shortages of parts, particularly tubes, gang condensers and wood cabinets.

X X X X X X X X

PHARMACISTS OBJECT TO "RAUCOUS" RADIO COMMERCIALS

Following a similar complaint registered last week in Washington by Dr. Thomas Parran, Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, the American Pharmaceutical Association convention at Pittsburgh objected to the radio advertising statements of a "raucous minority in a proprietary manufacturing field" as "not in the best interest of public health or professional interests of pharmacists."

The action, taken in a resolution at the closing session of the convention, suggested that radio networks set up a joint committee with a national organization of household remedy manufacturers "for self-regulation of advertising statements."

Higher standards in advertising were urged to protect the manufacturer who promotes his products reputably.

The resolution said that the accused minority's advertising had become "the butt of jokes by alleged comedians" and had gone "beyond the bounds of good taste and proper promotion of medicinal products."

Dr. Parran had expressed "deep concern over some of the (radio) advertising techniques.

X X X X X X X X X X

Plans for establishment of modern broadcasting studios for the Express Publishing Company, at San Antonio, Texas, were disclosed with announcement that a final construction permit had been granted the company for an FM station.

X X X X X X X X X X X

BRITISH OFFICIAL PHONES TO ENGLAND FROM WASHINGTON TAXI

W. A. Burke, Assistant Postmaster General of Great Britain, made trans-Atlantic radio-telephone history last week by talking to London while riding in a taxicab through the streets of Washington, D. C. So far as is known, this was the first overseas radio telephone call from a moving automobile here.

A spokesman for the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Co., which made the test, said the future may see general installation of mobile radio-telephones in the National Capital in cooperation with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company. The utility now has a petition for a license pending before the Federal Communications Commission.

On the order of the walkie-talkie, the mobile device would permit a wife to call her husband as he was riding to work; a man on an automobile trek to call his office; a driver stuck on a lonely road with a flat tire to phone a filling station.

Participating in the trans-Atlantic experiment, conducted in a telephone company car traveling south on 14th Street besides Mr. Burke was A. J. Gill, Deputy Engineer-in-Chief of the British Post Office, Charles R. Denny, Jr., Acting Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission on hand to view the experiment.

Mr. Burke chatted with both his wife and son in their suburban home near Manchester, London, and expressed satisfaction over clarity of the transmission. Mr. Gill, in his trans-oceanic conversation, learned that his young grandson's first tooth had appeared.

To date, a C. & P. officiel said, only St. Louis has been granted permission to install mobile radiotelephones for general use.

X X X X X X X X

U.S. RADIO MAKERS AGREE TO TAKE 50,000 GERMAN CABINETS

Two radio manufacturers - R. C. A. and Philco - already have expressed interest in buying some 50,000 radio cabinets from German factories, and the United States camera industry wants to buy cameras, Brig. Gen. William H. Draper, Jr., head of the Economic Division of the U. S. Military Government in Germany, said in an interview in Washington on Tuesday.

General Draper said that American taxpayers are footing the bill to feed Germans in the American zone and that only by exporting goods can Germany get the money to pay for its food.

X X X X X X X X X X

DURR AND REINSCH GIVE BAPTISTS SOME BROADCASTING POINTERS

Those who attended the radio conference of the Southern Baptist Convention at Ridgecrest, N. C. last week, received valuable suggestions regarding religious broadcasting from two experts. The speakers were Federal Communications Commissioner C. J. Durr and J. Leonard Reinsch, radio advisor to President Truman.

Said Commissioner Durr:

"Broadcasting is not strictly a private affair. Broadcasters are required to serve the public interest, and you religious leaders represent a large segment of this public. When, therefore, you want time for the broadcasting of religious programs, you need not approach the broadcasting station as a suppliant, with hat in hand.

"But you should always be conscious of the fact that your right to broadcast time carries with it commensurate obligations. You have an obligation to the public that your programs will always be as helpful as you can make them. You owe an obligation to the broadcaster to be prompt in keeping all your appointments for broadcast time. You owe it both to the broadcaster and the public to study radio techniques, to prepare your sermons, talks, and other programs carefully, and to rehearse them to the extent necessary to assure that they will be well timed and effectively and interestingly presented.

"If radio is to be used to its greatest effectiveness as a medium of religion, it seems to me that it is of vital importance that religious broadcasting not become a matter of narrow denominational or sectarian presentation. There are fundamental religious faiths and principles upon which it seems to me that most, if not all, sincere religious groups of this country should be able to unite. The emphasis, therefore, should be put upon unifying the forces of religion rather than upon the doctrinal differences between particular religious groups. But do not misunderstand me. I certainly do not mean that religious programs should avoid controversy at all costs. There is nothing more controversial than the basic teachings of Christianity if applied to present-day life and problems, and never was it more important that these basic principles be preached with boldness.

"Radio, like atomic power, can be used for destructive or beneficent purposes. It may be used to confuse and divide the people and warp their emotions, or it may be used to inform and inspire. It is the common responsibility of all American citizens to see to it that this public medium in which we all have a common stake is used for the latter purpose."

Mr. Reinsch said that the major religious appeal in radio has been to the church-going adult who least needs help. He stated that one of the solutions to the juvenile delinquency problem could be radio programs with a religious theme, that attract and hold the attention of teen-agers.

He suggested that the appeal of the present religious programs should be broadened to reach the unchurched. Church attendance, he said, can be increased with the proper use of radio just as attendance at athletic events has increased by radio.

Urging religious leaders to use radio more effectively, Mr. Reinsch advised a study of surveys, successful religious broadcasts, leading commercial programs, audience trends and the effects of competition.

Also discussed was the scientific future of radio, including television and facsimile. Wisely used, Mr. Reinsch concluded, these technical advancements in radio may develop a new era in religious tolerance and understanding.

X X X X X X X X

AMERICAN BROADCASTS FOR JAPS AT POINT OF GUN; RELEASED

The Justice Department in Washington has ordered the release of Robert Donald Chisholm, former Baltimore newspaperman, who has been held in China for nine months in connection with radio broadcasts allegedly made by him during the Japanese occupation.

A Justice Department spokesman refused to elaborate on the release order. It was at the request of the Department that Mr. Chisholm was seized by the Army in October, 1945.

A petition for habeas corpus was filed in District Court in Washington last Tuesday by Attorney Edward B. Williams, who sought Mr. Chisholm's freedom on the basis of the fact no charges had been placed against him.

Mr. Chisholm is a native of Baltimore who received his schooling in Washington, according to the attorney. Mr. Williams said he had been engaged by the newsman's mother, who resides in Baltimore.

The attorney said his client had been forced to make his broadcasts over a Shanghai radio station at the point of a gun. Before the Japanese occupation Mr. Chisholm wrote a gossip column for the Shanghai Express.

X X X X X X X X X X

FM MAST ADDS 50 FEET TO CHICAGO TRIBUNE TOWER

A 50-foot short wave antenna, designed to increase the power of WGNB, Chicago Tribune FM station, two and one-half times, was raised to the top of Tribune Tower recently. The antenna tower was lifted by cable from a parking lot west of Michigan Avenue to the observation deck of the building, east ofMichigan Avenue.

X X X X X X X X

NEW CANADIAN I.T.& T. RADIO AFFILIATE BUYS MONTREAL PLANT

Expansion of the manufacturing facilities of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation into the Canadian field was disclosed last week with the announcement by the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, I. T. & T.'s domestic manufacturing affiliate, that its newly organized Canadian subsidiary, the Federal Electric Manufacturing Company, Ltd., has acquired a modern manufacturing plant in the Montreal area for the production of telephone, radio and other electrical equipment.

The new plant, E. N. Wendell, Vice President in charge of Federal Telephone and Radio said, has been purchased from the Canadian War Assets Corporation. The building, of modern type industrial structure, is located on St. Lawrence Boulevard in the St. Laurent Parish of Montreal and contains approximately 90,000 square feet of floor space. An additional 8 acres of land adjoining the factory have been acquired to permit for future plant expansion.

Situated about five miles from the center of Montreal, the Federal Electric factory will commence operations by employing approximately 200 Canadians. In addition to its manufacturing facilities, the new plant will house the administrative and general office headquarters of the Federal Electric Company. Temporary offices of Federal Electric, now located at 6202 Somerled Avenue, Montreal, will be moved immediately to the new building at 9600 St. Lawrence Boulevard. R. E. DeLay has been named Manager of the new plant.

The availability of excellent transportation and other public utility facilities largely influenced the selection of the site by Federal Electric officials. The plant has a railway siding connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway, and nearby bus and trolley stations make the location readily accessible for employees.

The International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, through its world-wide communications and manufacturing operations, is one of the largest producers of communications equipment outside the United States. The I. T. & T.'s manufacturing and sales affiliate, the International Standard Electric Corporation, has 27 affiliated manufacturing companies in Great Britain, Continental Europe, Latin America, Australia and New Zealand, and China with sales and service branches in most other countries of the world. The organization is equipped to sell and distribute telecommunication, electronic and electrical equipment in 75 countries. Available to the Canadian plant will be the research, development and engineering resources of I. T. & T. and Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation in the United States and elsewhere throughout the world.

X X X X X X X X X X

MISUSE OF TITLE "WE THE PEOPLE" CHARGED BY FTC

Under the terms of a cease and desist order issued by the Federal Trade Commission, The Paebar Co., Inc., and Alan F. Pater, both of 1819 Broadway, New York, must discontinue using the term "Who's Who" in connection with their book-publishing business and must also make clear that they are not associated with the radio program known as "We, the People".

Pater, who is the principal stockholder of the respondent corporation and exercises personal control over its business, trades also as Who's Who Publishing Co., The Paebar Co., Literary Publications, Columbia Book Publishing Co. and Judicial Publishing Co.

With respect to the use of "We, the People" as the title of a so-called public opinion yearbook, the Commission held that although the use of the term "is calculated to appropriate to it some of the good will established by the radio program of the same name, the activities of the respondents are so far removed from that of the radio program that any deception resulting from the use of such name can be satisfactorily removed by clearly and conspicuously qualifying such title * * *."

To induce the purchase of "We, the People", the Commission found, the respondents falsely represent that the letters chosen for publication are selected by "the Editorial Board of 'We, the People'"; that the regular price of the volume is $5.00 but the special price to contributors is $3.00; that the inclusion of the purchaser's article is a certainty; that the book is of general interest and has many thousands of readers; and that the date of publication is so imminent that prompt reservations must be made for a copy.

Actually, according to the Commission's findings, there is no "real selection" by an editorial board, and $3.00, not $5.00, is the usual price of the book, "whose market is almost exclusively limited to such unknown and unrecognized writers as are willing to pay the price of the volume to see their names and works in print."

X X X X X X X X X

TAXI 2-WAY RADIO SAVES MUCH TIME SOUNDING FIRE-ALARM

Probably used for the first time in such an emergency, an operator of one of the recently equipped two-way radios in Washington, D. C. taxicabs, used it to turn in a fire alarm thus revealing new and heretofore unthought field of service for such equipment.

Robert Scargill, Jr., seeing the auto-scooter of an ice cream peddler on fire, the cabbie dispatched the alarm to Radio Dispatcher Delbert Ping, of the Yellow Cab Co., who relayed it to the Fire Control Board. Within five minutes an engine company was at the scene and quickly extinguished the blaze.

X X X X X X X X X X

5 POWER MOSCOW COMMUNICATIONS CONFAB AGENDA SET FORTH

Paving the way further for the five-power telecommunications conference (U.S., Soviet, United Kingdom, France and China) to be held in Moscow September 28th, the State Department has released the agenda of the conference as follows:

I. Time, place for the calling of the World Telecommunications Conference.

II. Questions of the provisional registration of frequencies, until the entry into effect of a new convention and regulations. The question of a provisional bureau for the distribution of radio frequencies for civilian purposes.

III. Consideration of the fundamental problems of the revision of the telecommunications convention and regulations (chiefly the general radio communication regulations).

1. The strengthening of the organization of the International Telecommunications Union - the creation of an Administrative Council of the administrative body for the registration of frequencies and of other administrative bodies and committees;

a. The seat of the Administrative Council, administrative bodies, committees and the secretariat.

b. Procedure for the registration of frequencies.

c. Relations between international agreements on communications, aviation and commercial navigation.

d. The establishment of relations with the United Nations Organization.

2. The distribution of frequencies.

3. The strengthening of the control regulations touching upon the distribution of frequencies by means of an improvement in the tolerances on frequency stability, etc.

4. The possibility of speedy entry into operation of an administration for the registration of frequencies, tables of the distribution of frequencies and such other regulations which may be desired.

IV. Preparation for special meetings in addition to the World Telecommunications Conference.

1. A special committee for the preparation of a new official international list of frequencies.

2. A special conference on short-wave radio broadcasting.

X X X X X X X X

TV DEMONSTRATION ATTRACTS BIG CROWD IN PITTSBURGH

Results of intra-store television shows at Kaufmann's Dept. Store in Pittsburgh, Pa., reveal that 77% of the viewers thought television might be an aid in their shopping, the Television Broadcasters' Association reports.

Audience for the 12-day period totaled close to 60,000. Nearly 50 percent of those attending said they were attracted to the store by the television demonstration.

X X X X X X X X X

CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATORS WHITEWASH SURPLUS RADIO SALE

Saying that testimony showed that Army attempted to sell a large portion of the four cars of surplus electronics material to radio dealers and had failed, the House Committee investigating the alleged sale of $1,000,000 worth of electronics to a Georgia junk dealer for $600 reported "no serious error" by the Army.

The hearings brought out that "at least upon one occasion", a bull-dozer was driven over the material. Looking into this angle, the Committee was told that this was done "through an error of an employee".

The Committee, headed by Representative Roger C. Slaughter (D), of Missouri, whose defeat for renomination was brought about by President Truman, reached this conclusion:

"Based upon the testimony given at this hearing, and particularly in view of the screenings made of the material, the Committee does not believe the military authorities were seriously at fault in the exercise of judgment which led to the decision to sell the property as scrap."

X X X X X X X X X

EIRE ENCOURAGES OWN RADIO INDUSTRY; ALSO IMPORTS FROM U.S.

Plans have been made for the manufacture of radio sets and parts in Eire. Also the Commerce Department advises that new import duties, which represent substantial increases, are aimed at protecting the development. The duties were desired to increase employment in the industry, although it is not intended that Irish manufactured sets will sell at higher prices than similar sets in other countries.

Publication of statistics showing imports by country of origin were discontinued at the beginning of the war and the last year for which detailed figures are available is 1938. During that year 25,837 radio receivers valued at $503,787 were imported into Eire. Of this number 15,395 valued at $303,923 came from Great Britain, 6,080 valued at $112,988 from the Netherlands, and 3,235 valued at $62,689 from the United States.

Imports of parts and accessories in 1938 came chiefly from Great Britain. In 1945 the total number imported was 2,394 valued at $61,568, compared with 101 valued at $4,159 in 1944. Imports of "other sorts, fully or substantially assembled" were valued at $52,733 in 1945 compared with $30.596 in 1944. Component parts and accessories to the value of $216,496 were imported in 1945 compared with $60,071 in 1944.

X X X X X X X X X X

DECCA VOTES 2-FOR-1 SPLITUP; RAISES DIVIDENDS

Directors of Decca Records, Inc., Tuesday doubled the quarterly dividend on the capital stock and voted to split the shares two for one.

The quarterly dividend of 60 cents a share against 30 cents previously paid quarterly, is payable September 30 to stock of record September 16th.

Decca stockholders will be asked to consider at a special meeting November 6 a proposal to split present capital stock two-for-one and to increase authorized shares from 500,000 to 1,500,000.

The company announced for the first six months a net profit of $967,534, equal to $2.49 a share, compared with $450,284, or $1.16 a share, in the like 1945 period.

X X X X X X X X X X

HIGH ALTITUDES PLAY HAVOC WITH RADIO SETS

A radio set with clear reception and long-range on the ground goes completely berserk when carried to high altitudes by B-29s.

This phenomenon was disclosed by tests of cosmic ray activity at various altitudes conducted by the Army Air Forces in conjunction with National Geographic Society scientists. These experiments have been held as part of the AAF Upper Air Research Program, and have provided much formerly unknown information of the effects of cosmic rays and other mysterious energy radiations on standard equipment and humans.

The AAF Boeing B-29 Superfortresses were specially modified to carry the maximum amount of instruments for both the AAF and for National Geographic in the initial studies of the cosmic rays from the northern extremes of this country as far south as Peru, South America. First reports of the tests have shown that radios, radar, and other electrical equipment are seriously affected by unknown radiations when kept at high altitudes for more than a fewhours. Flight instruments, depending on electrical impulses, are inaccurate at high altitude due to garbling of the electrical impulses by cosmic ray activity.

It has been proved that complete remodification of standard equipment will be necessary for high altitude aircraft and guided missiles. The Army Air Forces is continuing its study of the upper air regions.

X X X X X X X X X X X X

CALLS RADIO OVERWHELMING SUCCESS SPEEDING UP BUS TRAFFIC

A $10,000 two-way radio system installed recently by the Annapolis, Baltimore and Washington Transit Company, to help the company overcome unforeseen difficulties along its many routes, has already proved an "overwhelming success", General Manager B. C. May has said.

Providing direct communication with service trucks and cruisers occupied by roving inspectors, the system has been used to advantage in many ways since its installation. Its first "major test", however, was successfully passed when a B-25 bomber crashed and burned alongside the Mount Vernon Memorial Boulevard, near the National Airport in Washington.

Although the presence of fire apparatus at the scene of the crash created one of the worst traffic jams in the Boulevard's history, buses were rerouted away from the congested area in a matter of minutes through use of the radio system, and near-normal traffic was maintained through most of the four hours during which the highway was closed to through traffic.

In more routine respects, however, the radio system also has proved its worth. Through speedy contact provided with the roving inspectors, busses frequently are routed away from snarled points; "extra" busses have been intercepted and diverted to zones of "urgent need", and in many instances, service trucks have been sent to the aid of crippled busses with a minimum of delay and inconvenience to passengers.

In a less-routine instance, the radio system enabled company officials to return a lost pocketbook to a woman just seven minutes after she had reported the loss. An inspector, notified of the report by radio, intercepted the bus on which the woman had been a passenger, recovered her pocketbook, and returned it to the main office where the woman was waiting.

X X X X X X X X X

REVISION OF PART I OF FCC RULES AND REGULATIONS RELEASED

The Federal Communications Commission has adopted for release today (September 5), a new Part 1 of the Rules and Regulations relating to Organization and Practice and Procedure. These rules are designed to meet the requirements of the Administrative Procedure Act. They become effective September 11, 1946. The present Part 1 of the Rules and Regulations of the Commission and Administrative Orders 2 and 3 of the Commission are repealed as of September 11, 1946.

X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

FM Receivers Carry Both Old And New Bands
(Larry Wolters, Radio Editor, "Chicago Tribune")

"An exceedingly compact table model, incorporating both the old 50 and the new 100 megacycle FM bands as well as the 550,1,600 kilocycle stretch for standard broadcasting stations, has been developed by the Zenith Radio Corporation.

"It is as small as many pre-war table sets tuning only standard stations. The tone is surprisingly good for the size. It employs a 'line take-off' - that is, the FM radio signals are picked up thru the electric power lines, eliminating the need for outside antenna. Thus, it can be moved around handily like any portable standard set. In pre-war days special antennas were required for FM sets to obtain good reception.

"This development is the result of an observation by E. F. McDonald, Jr., president of the company. While testing an FM set in a car one day, he noticed that when he passed under a viaduct with lots of steel overhead, the FM signals came in clear and strong, although the voice of a standard radio disappeared. He conjectured that the steel served as an antenna for FM and reasoned that perhaps electric conduits would work similarly. That proved to be the case."

Can't See Television Threatening The Movies
("Motion Picture Daily")

Bringing television into the American home will not serve as a threat to the motion picture industry, in the opinion of William T. Powell, Manager of a Pittsfield, Mass., theatre, who addressed the Rotary Club of Less, Mass., recently.

"I believe theatres will still operate because of crowd psychology", he said. He predicted television theatres will bring many events to theatre goers.

Rochester (N.Y.) Station Goes In For Local Coverage
("Editor and Publisher")

Recognizing a trend to greater interest in local news, Rochester's WHAM has organized a full-fledged news bureau which is organizing a staff of area correspondents, offering cash rewards for news tips, and otherwise conducting itself like a small newspaper editorial force.

The 50,000-watt, clear channel station, owned and operated by the Stromberg-Carlson Co., is now offering seven locally originated news and commentary programs. Fully 50% of the broadcast time on these programs is devoted to local and area news.

Supervisor of this news-gathering and dispensing extension is David E. Kessler, a Rochester newspaperman with 24 years of experience in newspaper and radio work.****

It was during his 12 years' service with Hearst's Journal-American in Rochester that Kessler became sold on the news tip system which he launched shortly after the radio station news bureau opened in mid-July. WHAM now pays a minimum of $2 to anyone who telephones in a tip on a news story which can be verified and used in a broadcast. Bonuses are offered for tips of exceptional value and a $5 award is given weekly for the best tip of the week.

The station is moving slowly on its expansion to complete coverage of the vicinity with "space rate" reporters. Two area correspondents have been retained and more will be recruited in the future.

Philco May Fight Music Publisher's $50,000 Crosby Fee
("Variety")

With the new Bing Crosby transcribed show for Philco pouring an additional $50,000 a year into its coffers, the Music Publishers' Protective Assn. has progressed to a stage where it is reaping an annual take of $500,000 from the new radio industry via transcribed programs. The coin is paid to the MPPA as a copyright fee, with commercial transcriptions nicked for 25 to 50 cents per number per performance. Income from the Crosby half-hour show is based on a 600-station hookup, as contemplated by Philco, on a 52-week basis, and in anticipation of three to five numbers per show.

Intake from the Crosby-Philco tieup, however, still falls short of the $60,000 annual fee that goes into the MPPA coffers from the five-times-a-week Morton Downey transcribed show for Coca-Cola. That's based on a 260station hookup.

There's talk that Philco, which is pouring unprecedented coin into the Groaner's disk show (estimated at $30,000 a week, with Philco and its dealers splitting the tab), may question the legality of the MPPA levy and may try to crack it. One attorney-stockholder in Philco has been quoted as saying that he'll raise the roof at the next stockholders' meeting if Philco pays the fee without putting up a fight.

Questions Broadcasting Heart-Broken Mother's Story
(Jack Gould in "New York Times")

By way of a final note on last Sunday, "We, the People" on CBS would seem open to criticism for its unseemly behavior. The featured participant, it will be recalled, was a young mother from Kansas City who had been forced to choose between saving her son or saving her husband when both were drowning at the same time. As the papers reported at the time, she chose to save her child.

On "We, the People", the mother gave her own account of the tragedy, breaking down before she could explain that she was sure her husband would have supported her course of action. The reasons prompting her decision to appear on the air before a national audience are none of this corner's concern, but it does seem unnecessary for one of the country's major oil concerns and a network of the highest repute to capitalize on personal sorrow.

X X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

Argentina has purchased for $94,991,324 the complete system of the United Telephone Co. of Riverplate, American-owned subsidiary of International Telephone & Telegraph Company. This is said to be about half the value of the system.

Because the Russians wouldn't let the United States in on the control of Radio Berlin, the American Military Government has set up its own broadcasting station.

This medium-wave station, scheduled to begin operation about September 1st, will have 1-kilowatt power against the 100 kilowatts of Radio Berlin. But its power is estimated sufficient to be heard throughout Greater Berlin and probably for a short distance into the Russian occupation zone.

The Olympic Radio and Television, Inc. has bought a new plant in Long Island City which it is said will enable it to increase its output four times.

The company, of which Adolph J. Juviler is president, which was established in 1935 as the Hamilton Radio Corporation to produce radios for export, has since the war, when it produced ultra-high frequency electronic equipment, entered into the production of radios for the domestic market.

A standard or uniform vacation week in the radio industry as proposed recently by radio manufacturing groups, will not be attempted this year. It may be partially adopted, however, in 1947 by some groups of parts manufacturers, the Radio Manufacturers' Association has said.

There is speculation in the broadcasting industry that the Columbia Broadcasting System having changed the call letters of its New York City key station from WABC to WCBS, whether or not the American Broadcasting Company will not follow through by applying to the Federal Communications Commission for the discarded call letters WABC for its New York City Station WJZ.

Also as to the possibility of the National Broadcasting Company applying to change WEAF to WNBC, and the Mutual Broadcasting Company to change WOR to WMBS.

WJR, the Goodwill Station, Inc. - Six months: Net Profit, $337,359, equal to $1.30 a share, against $211,607 or 81 cents a share last year.

Formation of a television committee to take an active part in the campaign launched by the Electric Association to establish Chicago as a top-ranking radio and television center has been completed.

Ernest H. Vogel, Vice President of Sales, Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, was elected Chairman of the group

and R. A. Graver, Vice President, Radio Division, Admiral Corporation, and H. A. Renholm, Regional Manager, RCA Victor Corporation, Vice-Chairmen.

A television exposition in Chicago in 1947 was discussed.

In a survey made by Television Magazine, NBC's television station WNBT was said to have drawn 90 per cent of the viewing audience on the night of Thursday, August 1, when all three New York stations were telecasting video programs.

Results of the survey were based on 77 returns to 150 questionnaires sent out to a representative sample of the New York viewing audience. Of the 53 television set owners using their sets on the night of the survey, 48 were said to have been watching WNBT, 19 were watching the second station, and 14 the third.

Twelve new models examplifying Bendix Radio achievements in tone, design, and performance will be featured by Bendix Aviation Corporation in a four color double-spread in the September 30 issue of Life magazine. The sets shown cover table and portable radios and table and console radio-phonograph combinations, including an FM table model and three combinations.

Concurrent radio trade papers are carrying a Bendix Radio advertisement notable in that the tube complement is expressed in accord with the recent request of the RMA to its members to accede to Federal Trade Commission directives concerning description of rectifiers. Thus the 1117-B console combination model is described as having "ten tubes and rectifier". Previous Bendix Radio practice has been to state the complement of this set as "eleven tubes including rectifier".

Tele-Tone Radio Corporation - Four months to May 31: Net income $190,888, or 45 cents each on 425,000 shares on net sales of $1,381,963.

The Columbia Broadcasting System is giving a salary increase of at least ten percent to more than 900 of its employees in New York.

"The salary increases are the result of a job classification survey which the company has been conducting for a number of months", Frank Stanton, CBS President, pointed out. "In cases where minimum rates under the new job classifications call for increases in excess of ten percent, the employees will receive the increased amount. We believe that these salary adjustments will correct such inequities as our survey has disclosed and will also offset to some extent the economic pinch which has become more acute in recent months. The present adjustments will in no way preclude recognition of merit or promotions for employees in customary year-end salary review or at other times when warranted."

J. J. Broderick, who has been associated with the radio industry more than 16 years, has been appointed Assistant Manager of the Special Products Sales Division of the Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation, Fort Wayne. Mr. Broderick was with the Radio Division of the General Electric Company 10 years before joining the Farnsworth organization.

X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO., INC.
LEGAL DEPARTMENT
RECEIVED
SEP 12 1946
A.M.
7 8 9 10 11 12 1 2 3

INDEX TO ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 11, 1946

PTM Broadcasting May Increase Radio Time; Business Uses.....1

Carl Farnsworth, Brother Of TV Pioneer, Killed Flying.....2
Warship Design Adapted To Radio Guided Atomic Missiles.....2

Gammons Gets CBS V-P For Taking Washington Wartime Rap.....3

FCC Cuts Red Tape To Facilitate Radio Aircraft Operations.....4

Railroad Train Radio To Be Demonstrated In Washington.....5

S. F. Chronicle Sets Pace With New Postwar Radio Column.....6
Netherlands Hails "Stereophonic Broadcasting".....6

Postwar Communications Progress As Seen By U.S. Expert.....7

Soviet Radio Preparations Are Going Strong.....8

Raps Set Manufacturers For Allegedly By-Passing FM.....9
Plans For Alaskan Radio Chain Nearing Completion.....9

Harry Butcher Debuts With New (Sun)KIST Station Sept. 29.....10
Loew's To Go Into Phonograph Record Business.....10
Wheeler Republicans Reported Out To Knife Opponent.....10

ABC Issues Policies Covering Sale Of Controversial Time.....11
One Thing That Goes Up Which Apparently Never Comes Down.....11

Opportunity Seen For U.S. Radio Tubes In Austria.....12
A Facsimile Message Which Can't Be Jammed.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1741

September 11, 1946

PTM BROADCASTING MAY INCREASE RADIO TIME; BUSINESS USES

It is believed that one of the first applications of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation multi-service simultaneous broadcast transmission (known as Pulse Time Modulation - PTM) demonstrated in New York last week, will be for special business uses. However, at the public showing, eight broadcasting booths - representing the miniature eight broadcasting studios - operating simultaneously fed the following into the transmitter atop the I. T. & T. Building: (1) New York Times Telephoto and Facsimile; (2) Dow Jones News Ticker; (3) Teletype similar to that used by the major press associations (AP, UP, INS) in news transmission; (4) A live voice news commentator; (5) a frequency modulation (FM)program by the Columbia Broadcasting System; (6) A rebroadcast of an amplitude modulation (AM) radio program; (7) A "Muzak" recording, and (8) a recording of popular music.

As applied to regular commercial broadcasting, the PTM radio broadcasting system, it was said, will increase by at least eight-fold the time available on the air, thus permitting a wide variety of programs, including many which, because they appeal to special audiences, are now crowded off the air or relegated to the least desirable hours of the day.

Subject to frequency allocations by the Federal Communications Commission, companies furnishing recorded musical programs will be able to dispense with wires and offer to each customer his choice of eight or more different programs. Hotels will be able to offer the same selection to each of their guests by satellite receivers.

PTM multiplex broadcasting is said to be ideally suited to the growing needs of newspapers and news services. The various channels may be allocated to teletype, voice or photo-facsimile circuits in any combination of local, national or international coverage. More specialized adaptations will be found to suit the requirements of stock exchanges, banks, brokerage concerns and advertising agencies.

Although the number of broadcasts that can be transmitted simultaneously by PTM are by no means sharply limited, the system as demonstrated involved the use of eight separate and distinct broadcast operations. Those attending the demonstration witnessed the programs as they actually originated and were transmitted from 67 Broad Street on the top floor of the International Telephone Building. Following this they were taken to the Federal Telecommunication

Laboratories at Nutley, N.J., where the broadcast was received on Federal's specially-designed receivers, the programs being repeated from 67 Broad Street for the group identically as they had been presented earlier.

It was explained that PTM, as it functions today, is a method of radio communication which involves the transmission of a series of short bursts, or pulses, each approximately one-half millionth of a second long. Unlike previous radio systems, which operate by modulating the strength or amplitude of the wave (AM), or its rapidity of vibration or frequency (FM), PTM waves remain constant in amplitude and frequency. As the name implies, the actual communication is achieved by varying the time interval between the pulses.

X X X X X X X X X X

CARL FARNSWORTH, BROTHER OF TV PIONEER, KILLED FLYING

Carl Farnsworth, brother of Philo T. Farnsworth, founder of the Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, Fort Wayne, Indiana, died in a plane crash last Sunday outside of Coudersport, Pa. Mr. Farnsworth, 35 years old, of Freyeburg, Maine, was flying a new light plane and had as a passenger his brother, Lincoln, 31, who was also injured. According to the latter, they were obliged to make a forced landing. They were flying from Youngstown, Ohio, to Freyeburg when they ran into acloud bank. They tried to go above the clouds but failed and decided to come down on a farm near the Northern Pennsylvania town.

Lincoln was removed to Coudersport Hospital where attendants said his injuries were not critical but that he was being detained for observation.

Carl Farnsworth is survived by his widow and four children in addition to his brother Philo T. Farnsworth.

X X X X X X X X

WARSHIP DESIGN ADAPTED TO RADIO GUIDED ATOMIC MISSILES

Construction of the new 45,000-ton battleship KENTUCKY and the 27,000-ton battlecruiser HAWAII has been temporarily held up. They are to be redesigned as the first atomic age warships armed with main batteries of radio guided robots instead of guns.

The theory is that the destructive power of capital ships can be increased enormously by far-reaching missiles aimed at the target by radio beams.

X X X X X X X X X X

GAMMONS GETS CBS V-P FOR TAKING WASHINGTON WARTIME RAP

When in 1942 General Eisenhower commandeered Harry C. Butcher, Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System in charge of the Washington office, the CBS was suddenly confronted with the difficult problem of finding someone who could take his place. The war was at its height, Washington was practically the capital of the world. CBS never handled a situation with more dispatch or more successfully. The man chosen was Earl C. Gammons, who had built up CBS Station WCCO in Minneapolis to be one of the best in the country. Probably on the assumption that Commander Butcher would eventually return, and to have a place for him if he did, Mr. Gammons was named Director of the Washington station, but last week as a reward for the fine work he had done during the war, Mr. Gammons was promoted to Vice-President and of course to continue in charge of the Washington office.

Earl Gammons is probably one of the best known executives in radio. It is said that when he walks into a gathering of radio people his personality immediately makes him the focal point of attention. His mind operates as a storehouse of information about the industry and the entertainment world in general. His conversation about the history and figures of radio make him one of the most popular members of any dinner party.

Mr. Gammons was responsible for the General Mills campaign in Minneapolis of the "Breakfast of Champions", the identification of Wheaties with baseball stars and the early development of broadcasts of ball games. He has also been credited with the use of the first singing commercial, "Have you tried Wheaties?"

The genial Gammons knows personally virtually every key official in the Nation's capital, usually by his first name. In fact, when Earl first came to Washington, he complained to his friends, "I don't know if I am going to like this job. I can't find time to get out and play golf every morning the way I should."

In radio since 1924, Mr. Gammons has been with CBS for 15 years. He was with WCCO, Minneapolis-St. Paul, when CBS bought the station in 1931. He was made General Manager in 1933.

Mr. Gammons is a native of Iowa. He attended Cornell College, Mt. Vernon, Ia., where he edited the college paper for two years. After his graduation in 1915, he worked as reporter on the Cedar Rapids Republican, later joined the Minneapolis Tribune. He served with the U. S. Army of Occupation in 1918 and 1919, and helped edit his division's newspaper, "The Watch on the Rhine". When he returned home, he resumed work for a short time on the Minneapolis Tribune, and then joined the Washburn Crosby Company. When the company bought Station WLAG (now WCCO), Mr. Gammons was shifted to the station to handle publicity. Since his association with WCCO and CBS, Mr. Gammons has been increasingly active in the radio industry, and served several times as aDirector of the National Association of Broadcasters.

X X X X X X X X X X

FCC CUTS RED TAPE TO FACILITATE RADIO AIRCRAFT OPERATIONS

The Federal Communications Commission, taking steps to further simplify aircraft radiotelephone operation, explains its latest move as follows:

The Commission recognizes the importance of radio in connection with aircraft operations, both from the standpoint of convenience and of safety, and proposed to do everything possible to extend its use in this field. To that end a study has been made to determine what restrictions might be removed without undue deterioration in the aviation communication service, or harmful effect on other radio services. Certain changes in respect to the station licensing procedure have already been announced.

It is now proposed to greatly simplify the procedure for obtaining the authority required to operate aircraft radiotelephone equipment. Heretofore, such authority could be obtained by applying to one of the Commission's field offices and passing a very simple examination for the Restricted Radiotelephone Operator Permit. While this examination involved only an hour or two of study on the part of the applicant, it nevertheless required his presence in a Commission office, which might involve a journey of some length, and thereafter a period of waiting for the grading of the examinations and preparation of the necessary documents.

The Restricted Radiotelephone Operator Permit is valid for the operation of several types of radiotelephone stations, including aircraft. Under the plan that has now been adopted, an applicant will receive an "authorization" which is restricted to operation of aircraft radiotelephone equipment. It is the conclusion of the Commission that applicants for this type of authorization will recognize the necessity for proper operation of aircraft radiotelephone equipment and will voluntarily prepare themselves in order to obtain the best service from their equipment, and without interference to others who are likewise dependent upon the same communication system. Therefore, no examination will be required. However, it is still necessary to make application, but pending Commission consideration thereof the applicant will receive temporary authority.

The procedure for obtaining this authority is as follows:

1. Go to a representative or designated agent of the Commission and explain your need for such an authorization. (Authorization will only be issued to those who have, or may reasonably expect to have, occasion to operate aircraft radiotelephone equipment.)
2. Give the representative or agent such information as will serve to indicate that you have become familiar, either by observation or study, with essential procedures necessary for the operation of aircraft radiotelephone equipment.
3. Fill out and sign the application.
4. Place your signature on the temporary authorization card after reading the "Warning" on the reverse thereof.

The temporary authorization which you receive will become valid for a period of five years from the date thereof, providing it is not countermanded by the Commission within 90 days.

Application may be made and temporary authorization received at any of the Commission's field offices without charge. As a further convenience to applicants, the Commission is designating certain Flight Examiners as its agents to receive and forward applications and to deliver the temporary authorizations. However, the Flight Examiners will be permitted to charge the applicant a fee of not to exceed one dollar for this service.

It is expected that the method outlined above will be in full operation by October 1, 1946.

X X X X X X X X

RAILROAD TRAIN RADIO TO BE DEMONSTRATED IN WASHINGTON

Executives of 25 eastern railroads, members of the Federal Communications Commission, the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Army transportation officers have been invited to attend a demonstration of railroad radio in Washington today (September 11) which the Potomac Railroad Yard management will conduct in association with the Farnsworth Television and Radio Corporation, Fort Wayne, Indiana, which designed the equipment.

The system to be demonstrated is believed to be the first comprehensive installation of radio made in any large railway classification yard.

The installation includes a complete intercommunication network linking all major control points in the Potomac Yard, enabling supervisory and operating personnel to maintain contact at all times and to monitor all communications between control points and train crews. In addition to mobile radiotelephone equipment in locomotive cabs, remote control equipment has been installed on fore and aft locomotive platforms so that train crewmen working on the ground may keep in constant contact with all control points.

The demonstration will climax several weeks of operational testing in which the very-high-frequency radio system has been adapted to all requirements of the Yard. Principal purpose of the demonstration is to show how radio installations of this type can help provide greater coordination among crew members and control points, as well as increased operating safety in a large classification center.

X X X X X X X X X

S.F. CHRONICLE SETS PACE WITH NEW POSTWAR RADIO COLUMN

Publication of a radio column described as the first postwar daily column in Northern California was begun September 1 by the San Francisco Chronicle.

Paul Speegle, Chronicle staff writer with radio background, is writing the column, "Radio Check". Reviews of shows, reports on new programs, changes in times and schedules, and new technical developments in radio are included in the column's contents.

Mr. Speegle, according to Editor and Publisher also will interview radio personalities, explore new trends, report on new policies and give significant local personnel changes.

Coincidental with the column's start the Chronicle began a new and improved radio log, designed for easier reading. Agate type was retained but full-column width was used instead of the former half-column.

The revision resulted in a 40-inch log for the first day of revision as compared with 27½ inches for a previous Sunday.

Mr. Speegle joined the Chronicle as drama critic eight years ago, taking leave of absence in 1942 to enlist in the Army Air Force. He rejoined the newspaper early this year as a feature writer and has also taken part in many radio productions.

Since several years before the war, newspapers in San Francisco have omitted printed comment on broadcasting and contented themselves with use of a radio log only.

X X X X X X X X X X

NETHERLANDS HAIL "STEREOPHONIC BROADCASTING"

A premiere performance for Europe, and as far as is known for the entire world, of stereophonic broadcasting took place over the Netherlands radio recently. Judging by the enthusiastic review in the Dutch press and favorable comments by listeners in Belgium, France, and Britain, this type of broadcasting is "a great improvement over the present system", the Netherlands Information Bureau, at 5 Dupont Circle in Washington, asserts. Although the principle of stereophonic transmission is simple and known to every radio engineer, this was the first time that its successful operation was proved outside the laboratory.

For stereophonic broadcasting a program is sent out over two separate microphones, each with a different wave length. For reception, two radio sets are needed, which are placed at a right angle from each other and each tuned to one of the two wave lengths.

According to Dutch music critics, the reception of a concert given by the Radio Philharmonic Orchestra was so good that, according to one of the reviewers, to return to the one-radio system

of listeneing was "a disillusion". In "Midsummer Night's Dream" the individual violin parts and the brief solos for flute stood out magnificently, and it was easy to distinguish where the various instruments in the orchestra were placed. The music, instead of being "flat", acquired depth - what one critic called "Three-dimensional music". Moreoever, although the volume of the music was so large that with a single receiver set the noise inside the room would have been unbearable, the stereophonic music remained transparent and clear. When the experimental program was over and the reviewers listened in on an ordinary music program, one critic said (according to the Dutch agency quoted): "This makes you think of a movie in which the music has suddenly stopped."

X X X X X X X X X X

POSTWAR COMMUNICATIONS PROGRESS AS SEEN BY U.S. EXPERT

E. C. Shaffer, Communications Engineer, Office of International Trade in the Commerce Department, was asked to discuss some of the latest improvements that have come out of the war, by Ruth C. Leslie of Office of Domestic Commerce in the September issue of Domestic Commerce published by Department of Commerce. Mr. Shaffer's observations were, in part, as follows:

Standard-type radio receivers are in demand at the present time to alleviate the backlog built up during the war period. With the expansion of frequency modulation broadcast use, reception will have less static and be clearer. Production of FM receivers by the leading manufacturers is expected to soon exceed the present output of conventional receivers.

Home receivers now include the necessary attachments for phonograph record playing. The playing of records automatically - whether one or several are to be played - is an outstanding feature of phonograph-radios today. Record-in-the-slot phonograph-radios are now being manufactured. Insertion of the record starts the playing mechanism.

Radar was a safety device during the war; it can be harnessed to provide innumerable accessories to our peace time lives. There is a vast field for expansion of radar - as yet only dimly realized. At present, air fields use radar equipment for safe departure and landing of aircraft even in foggy and inclement weather. This means safety and less time lost because of grounded planes. Ferry boats are using radar to facilitate the delivery of passengers and commodities across fog and rain-swept waters, thus preventing mishaps. The use of radar on steamships on the Great Lakes, as well as on ocean-going vessels, reduces the risks of collision with other vessels, icebergs, and other hazards.

Great strides have been made in perfecting television which may soon become a household requirement. Many obstacles have already been hurdled and many more will soon be overcome. The most widely publicized report of its success was on the occasion of the Louis-Conn heavyweight battle.

Contributing to television, which as yet does not have a long range of receptivity and has usually required studio performances, is the coaxial cable now being perfected. This consists of a single copper-core cable which permits multifrequency channels to operate over it simultaneously, thus providing the means of transmitting the numerous frequencies required. The coaxial cable also provides facilities whereby many individual messages, either telegraph or telephone or both, can be transmitter simultaneously.

The television receiving set now being used has a small screen, but the trend is toward larger images as the accompanying illustration of a receiver soon to be in production indicates. At present the transmitted image is black and white but sooner or later the scene of action will be presented in its true colors.

The transmission of all types of written as well as printed material by wire and radio in the process known as facsimile was perfected during the war.

A Western company has received permission from the FCC to attempt to connect existing phone equipment with remote places by radio telephone and power line carrier systems. This will provide telephone facilities to places which are without communication services because of the prohibitive cost of constructing pole lines and equipment.

X X X X X X X X X X

SOVIET RADIO PREPARATIONS ARE GOING STRONG

The Soviet radio network is reported by the U. S. Commerce Department based upon dispatches of the Soviet press, to have been more powerful, extensive, and efficient at the end of 1945 than it was before the war. During 1945, 700 radio stations were reconstructed or built and 706,000 loud-speakers were installed.

All stations in formerly occupied areas reportedly have been restored, and radio networks in Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania have been rebuilt. A powerful central station was built in Kiev in 1945, and Moscow has two new substations.

Plans for 1946 call for the installation of 600,000 additional loud-speakers, improvement of the transmission on the existing network, and replacement of old equipment in about 800 stations, most of which are in liberated areas.

X X X X X X X X X X

RAPS SET MANUFACTURERS FOR ALLEGEDLY BY-PASSING FM

Repeating the charge that the radio manufacturers were holding back on making FM sets, Drew Pearson had this to say in his column in the Washington Post:

"The Federal Communications Commission's attempt to break the radio boycott against 'frequency modulation' at last has received help from the International Ladies Garment Workers.

"FCC has suspected radio-set manufacturers of ggnging up against new F.M. radio (which supplies a clearer signal) because they wanted to sell as many standard radio sets as possible before FM got really started.

"However, the Unity Broadcasting Co., owned by the Ladies Garment Workers, has made a deal with a radio manufacturer to put out 25,000 combination FM-standard sets by Christmas. The union will spend one million dollars to purchase these sets for distribution to members.

"Note - The Ladies Garment Workers have received grants to operate FM radio stations in Chattanooga and St. Louis, with applications pending in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Los Angeles."

X X X X X X X X

PLANS FOR ALASKAN RADIO CHAIN NEARING COMPLETION

Progress in the formation of an all-Alaskan radio chain and the formation of the Alaska Broadcasting System, the first territorial network, was revealed by William J. Wagner of Anchorage, before leaving there for a business trip to the States.

The network will include stations KTKN at Ketchikan, KINY at Juneau and KFQD at Anchorage, and plans tie-ins with smaller Alaskan communities for the airing of programs originating throughout the Territory.

The system was incorporated for $100,000 to bring popular radio programs to Alaska by direct hook-up.

Associated with Mr. Wagner in the venture is Edwin Kraft, owner of the Ketchikan and Juneau stations. Mr. Wagner, now in Seattle, said offices would be established in New York, Washington, Chicago, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Seattle, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

X X X X X X X X X

The Federal Communications Commission has approved the use of hyphenated call letters for television stations, incorporating "TV" with the call of the affiliated AM outlet.

X X X X X X X X X X

HARRY BUTCHER DEBUTS WITH NEW (SUN)KIST STATION SEPT. 29

If they don't know it already, the residents of Santa Barbara, California, will soon be aware of the fact that an entirely new and live personality is in their midst. For on Sunday, September 29th, date set no doubt to avoid mixup in shift from daylight back to standard time, Commander Harry C. Butcher's new California stations KIST is scheduled to begin operations in what is claimed to be the best city between Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Commander Butcher, who had the unique title of Naval Aide to General Eisenhower and was the author of one of the best books to come out of the war, was formerly Washington Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting System. He has signed as his his new General Manager, Fox Case, who was Director of Public Relations for CBS on the Pacific Coast, and was also Assistant Director of the network's Washington office when Mr. Butcher was there.

William Royal has been appointed Program Director, and his wife, Vivian, is Continuity Editor. Chief Engineer is William J. Pickering, and Berry Watson heads the News Bureau.

Royal, Pickering and Watson are veterans, like Butcher himself, and a veteran "on the job" training program has been started at the station. First trainee appointed under the program is Kenneth Morton, in the Sales Department. Another veteran on the staff is former Sgt. Mickey McKeogh, General Eisenhower's former orderly, who will be a salesman for KIST.

X X X X X X X X

LOEW'S TO GO INTO PHONOGRAPH RECORD BUSINESS

Loew's, Inc., Nicholas M. Schenck, President, is the latest firm to enter the recording business. The new firm will begin operations in a large plant in Bloomfield, N.J., formerly used by the General Electric Company and purchased from the War Assets Administration for approximately $1,000,000. According to the announcement, the 100 presses in the newly equipped plant are capable of producing an estimated 40,000,000 records annually.

The name of M-G-M Records was chosen, it was stated, because many Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer film stars will make recordings, although the new firm plans to sign other "prominent artists of the stage, screen and radio."

X X X X X X X X X X

WHEELER REPUBLICANS REPORTED OUT TO KNIFE OPPONENT

One of the reasons the Republicans gave recently as to why they expected to run the Montana senatorship was that many Republicans there who used to vote for Senator Burton K. Wheeler, beaten for renomination, will join Senator Wheeler to defeat his opponent Leif Erickson.

X X X X X X X X

ABC ISSUES POLICIES COVERING SALE OF CONTROVERSIAL TIME

The American Broadcasting Company's policies for controversial issue programs other than political, news commentary and forum programs has been issued to all department heads.

Its preface states:

"The American Broadcasting Company has no editorial viewpoint to advance or promote and no person speaking on its facilities is authorized to reflect any editorial stand for the Company.

"The Company, however, recognizes its responsibility in the public interest to safeguard and promote equal opportunity for the free discussion of controversial issues of general interest to the American people. It has made and will continue to make its facilities available on a sustaining basis to responsible individuals and organizations for controversial issue programs to the fullest extent consistent with a fair balance of opinion and maintenance of a sound program structure.

"The American Broadcasting Company will sell time for controversial issue programs on the following basis:

> ABC reserves the right to determine what subjects are of such immediate local, state, or national interest as to warrant sale of time for their presentation.
>
> ABC reserves the right to decide whether individuals or organizations seeking to purchase time are qualified to discuss, and have a recognized interest in, the subject.

"In order to give equal opportunity for pro and con discussion of controversial issues, the sale of time, insofar as possible, will be between 10:00-11:00 P.M., subject to availability.

"The sale of time for controversial issue programs will in no way alter ABC's policy of devoting time on a sustaining basis for the presentation of controversial issue programs. ABC reserves the right to make time available on a sustaining basis for discussion of a particular controversial issue if, in the public interest, ABC concludes there has been an inadequate discussion of the issue due to presentation of sponsored programs."

X X X X X X X X X

ONE THING THAT GOES UP WHICH APPARENTLY NEVER COMES DOWN

The fact that the Federal Communications Commission is expected to seek a larger budget (this year $5,560,000 and will probably ask for $7,000,000 in 1947) should occasion no particular surprise. No one ever heard of a Government Bureau which didn't ask for more money each year especially a prize political Christmas tree such as the FCC.

X X X X X X X X X

OPPORTUNITY SEEN FOR U.S. RADIO TUBES IN AUSTRIA

There is a potential market for American radio receiving tubes in Austria as, according to the Foreign Commerce Weekly published by the U. S. Commerce Department, it is reported that the Austrian industry is willing to make necessary changes in their sets to enable them to use tubes from the United States.

However, the Austrians are not intimately acquainted with American technical developments and need instruction and information in order to adapt their production to American parts and methods.

It is reported that three leading Austrian firms will specialize in the manufacture of tubes and one will also make special tubes for radio transmitters, although it may be some time before actual production gets under way.

Prior to the war seven different types of radios were manufactured in Austria. Annual production amounted to approximately 130,000 sets, about 75,000 of which were exported. Practically all the parts were made in Austria except the tubes; these were obtained principally from the Netherlands, Germany, and Hungary.

Although production has ceased temporarily as a result of the shortage of raw materials, plans are under way to rehabilitate the radio industry.

X X X X X X X X X X

A FACSIMILE MESSAGE WHICH CAN'T BE JAMMED

A facsimile radio transmitting system that will get its message through any amount of attempted "jamming" is the wartime invention on which Patents Nos. 2,406,811 and 2,406,812 have been issued to three engineers of the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, E. M. Deloraine, H. G. Busignies and L. A. de Rosa.

Essentially success was achieved by having the message transmitted repeatedly and recorded in identical form on the same receiving apparatus each time it came in.

By this method of "over-writing", the outlines of the message could be made clear against any background of jamming or other interference.

X X X X X X X X X X X X X

Washington will have its first full-time frequency modulation (FM) radio station this week.

The WINX Broadcasting Co., operated by the Washington Post has received a construction permit for a new station, to have a radiated power of 20,000 watts at 92.9 megacycles. The station will be heard from 9 A.M. to 11:15 P.M. daily.

X X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

Morgan Kids Broadcasting Industry; Delights Critic
(Jack Gould in "New York Times)

Henry Morgan on his premiere was at once fey, ridiculous and superb. With the relish of the real artist, he romped through the fetishes and inhibitions of broadcasting and turned them into an uproarious thirty minutes. While the FCC issues fancy rescripts on what's the matter with radio, Mr. Morgan unerringly put his finger on the sore spot. The poor old thing has got to learn to laugh at itself. * * * *

It remained, however, for the American Broadcasting Company to have the sense to put him on the network (8:30 P.M. EDT Tuesdays). The Messrs. Noble, Woods and Kintner and other ABC brass no doubt will be called on the carpet by the National Association of Broadcasters at its next regular meeting.

- - - - - - - - - -

Crosley-AVCO Entry Quickens N.Y. City Broadcasting Pace
("Variety")

There's a radical change on the way among the indies in New York City. The entire radio picture in this most important market, with 12 indies and four network flagships is likely to undergo a thorough alteration as a result of the entry into the field of the radio know-how and money tied in with the Crosley Broadcasting Corp.

That was common feeling in the trade last week as Crosley (which in turn is backed by the Crosley Corp., wholly-owned by Aviation Corp.) took over WINS formally at a$2,000,000 price tag.

The formal transference of WINS into the hands of the Crosley-AVCO people, occurred quietly. James D. Shouse, prexy of the newly-formed Crosley Broadcasting Corp., was in a New York hospital for a checkup of an old ailment. Robert E. Dunville, veepee and general manager, was isolated in a small office next to the WINS h.q.

One indie operator in New York - and he's one of those known for his fine programming - summed it up thus: "It's ironical that it should take AVCO money to push New York radio to higher levels, after the way so many people squawked about AVCO's absentee ownership and all that. But the fact is that the Shouse-Dunville team, plus the AVCO dough, adds up to a powerful challenge. It'll cost us all plenty to keep up with those fellows. But maybe it will be good for all of us in the long run, possibly even in dollars and cents."

- - - - - - - - - -

Song Publishing Racket Baits Newspapers And Radio Stations

(Robert U. Brown in "Editor and Publisher")

Sydney Berman, editor and publisher of The Songwriter's Review tells us of a Hollywood song company which agrees to publish any song submitted by writers for a price of $66 per 300 copies. "It is a known fact in the music world that no legitimate music publisher charges for publishing a song", Berman says.

Upon receipt of a song from a writer, the company in question sends a contract to the writer. Within a few days, he gets a telegram from the company saying the song will be spotted on their radio program in California and they urge the signed contract be returned to them.

At the same time a telegram is dispatched to the local newspaper saying that the local song-writer has signed a contract and his song will be published by such and such company.

In other words, the newspapers which follow up the tip and carry a story on the local songwriter are being used to high pressure him into a contract and also to scare up other local suckers.

- - - - - - - - - -

Ear and Eye Coverage of Paris Peace Conference

("London Calling")

About 1,000 special correspondents, commentators, engineers and secretaries, it is estimated, travelled to Paris to report for ear and eye the progress of the Peace Conference.

For those who serve the ear in France, a service to their confreres from abroad was added to ~~their responsibilities to their~~ responsibilities to their own listeners - and the quality of its discharge is another witness to the resilience of the nation. Only fifteen months back, the French broadcasting system, and the Department of Posts, Telegraphs, and Telephones, which is responsible for the technical operation of the system, were under enemy control.

Itself host to the world's broadcasters last January, the BBC is represented at the Conference by a team of about twelve men. Correspondents and reporters have given listeners at home and overseas reports in half-a-dozen languages. * * *

Every day the "programme" line between Paris and London has been open for most of the twenty-four hours, and over it have flowed the factual reports, the despatches for Radio Newsreel, the expert analyses, the contributions of the delegates themselves (from the Conference rostrum as well as from the local studio) that, in English, French, German, Russian, Finnish, and Portuguese, have come to BBC listeners.

- - - - - - - - - -

New Tube Checkers For Radio Service Men

("Sylvania News")

We hope it will be a pleasant surprise to radio servicemen and dealers to learn that Sylvania is now making two types of radio tube testers. The Williamsport Sylvania plant that designed and manufactured radar test equipment during the war now devotes a large part of its facilities to the new service instruments.

X X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

The United Nationsl Relief and Rehabilitation Administration up to July 1 has sent abroad among other categories in its rehabilitation program 359,037 long tons of transportation and telecommunications equipment valued at $145,355,267.

The two countries which received the greatest aid were Poland and Yugoslavia, the former receiving 90,293 long tons of transportation and telecommunications equipment valued at $35,759,356 and the latter 71,409 tons, $31,004,324.

Lieut. Gen. James G. Harbord, Chairman of the Board of the Radio Corporation of America, announced last week that a dividend of 87½ cents per share has been declared by RCA on the outstanding shares of $3.50 Cumulative First Preferred stock, for the period from July 1, 1946 to September 30, payable October 1, 1946 to holders of record at the close of business September 16, 1946.

Seventeen companies covering the electrical and radio industries have affiliated themselves with the New York Credit Men's Association. Among those in the new credit group are: Crosley Distributing Corp.; Zenith Radionics Corporation of New York; General Electric Co.; Philco Distributors, Inc.; General Electric Supply Co.; Graybar Electric Supply Co.; and Westinghouse Electric Supply Co.; also Motorola-New York, Inc.

The U.S. Embassy in Madrid has been requested by Bond Geddes, Vice-President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, to file a protest against the trade-mark registration of the term "electronic".

Apparently Argentina broadcasters also have their Petrillo to contend with. All private radio stations in that country were forced Monday to abandon their scheduled programs by a musicians' strike, in which announcers and technicians joined. In order not to deprive Argentina of the "public service", the Government ordered all the private stations to join in a hook-up with the state radio until the dispute was settled.

Price reduction of Case 65 and 70 Lectrofilm capacitors "materially lower than previous prices", and "over 50 per cent lower" than like units for the same applications have been made by the General Electric Company. Capacitors of these sizes are used for radio-frequency blocking and by-pass applications.

Emerson Radio and Phonograph Corporation and Subsidiary - Thirty-nine weeks to Aug. 3: Consolidated net income after $577,168 provision for taxes, was $767,192, equal to $1.92 a share, compared with $647,173 or $1.62 a share for thirty-nine weeks to Aug. 4, 1945. Quarter to Aug. 3: Consolidated net income, $423,282, or $1.06 each on 400,000 capital shares.

R. C. Cosgrove, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, will be the principal speaker before the Electric Institute of Washington in the Federal Room of the Statler Hotel at a dinner meeting September 18. He will talk on "The Future Outlook for Radio and Appliances".

The National Broadcasting Company has obtained the television rights to the Louis-Mauriello fight in Yankee Stadium in New York September 18th. Carleton D. Smith, Manager of WRC, advises that arrangements have been made to have the fight brought to Washington via the coaxial cable and that WRC has obtained the use of a few receiving sets for use in the Washington studios that night.

A new direct radio telephone service between the Virgin Islands and San Juan, Puerto Rico was formally opened last week by an exchange of greetings between Jesus T. Pinero, Governor of Puerto Rico, and William H. Hastie, Governor of the Virgin Islands.

Providing for the first time direct telephone communication between the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico, this service established through the joint facilities of All America Cables and the Radio Corporation of Porto Rico, will be extended to the United States in the near future through direct connection between this country and Charlotte Amalie, the central station point in the Virgin Islands.

WNAX, Yankton, South Dakota, Cowles station, has a special correspondent, A. B. Christensen, at the Food and Agricultural Organization Conference in Copenhagen, Denmark.

H. L. Edsall, author of "Borrow and Prosper" has resigned as Assistant Advertising and Sales Promotion Manager of RCA's Tube Department. Book title was said not to have had anything to do with the change.

Dr. Alexander R. Stevenson, staff assistant to the General Electric Company's Vice-President in Charge of Engineering Policy, who died recently, during the first World War had charge of the radio and electrical section of the Air Service in France.

KSDJ, a new 5000 watt station in San Diego, Calif., joins the CBS network October 1st as its 159th affiliate.

The three radio transmitters which the Army installed in Algiers during the war may be silenced soon though now serving as short-wave relay stations by the State Department to the Balkans, and Central and Western Europe.

The French Government has banned their peacetime use and negotiations are now on to sell the stations to the French and to reach an agreement whereby the State Department can have time daily for relaying the broadcasts from U.S. to Europe as it is now doing.

Mrs. Paul Porter, wife of Price Administrator and former FCC Chairman, has called on Washington women to volunteer for work with local Girl Scout troops in connection with Girl Scout Week, October 27 to November 3.

X X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED
SEP 27 1946
J. H. MacDONALD

RECEIVED
SEP 30 1946
KEN R. DYKE

INDEX TO ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 18, 1946

Is Porter's Future In Public Service Before Or Behind Him?.....1

Big Radio Surplus Shakeup; Prosecutions May Follow.....3

KRNT Radio Theatre With "Oklahoma" Shatters All Records.....5

FCC Enthusiastic Over Train; Would Install At Once.....6

Faximile For WSB, Atlanta.....7

CBS Puts On High Frequency Color TV Test In Lighted Room.....8

August Radio Output Best Ever, Says RMA; Only 3 TV Sets.....9
Riggio Replaces George Washington Hill As Tobacco Head.....9

Drew Pearson Goes After WBAL Wave; Also Into Movies.....10

McCormick Gets Plans For $5,500,000 Chicago Radio Center.....11
NBC's TV Dept. Steps Out With President's Regatta Award.....11
Hills Heads New RCA Communications Finance Department.....11

Researchers Find 90% Set Owners Satisfied With Servicing.....12
Nearly 600 Radio Correspondents Accredited To U.N.....12
Radio Set As Good As Ever After Soaking Day In Lake.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1742

September 18, 1946

IS PORTER'S FUTURE IN PUBLIC SERVICE BEFORE OR BEHIND HIM?

Disraeli was once quoted as saying never to believe a thing until it had been officially denied. Just so there were many who didn't take the rumor seriously that Paul Porter, having had his fill as the whipping-boy for the OPA, would soon resign until President Truman denied it.

The matter was brought to the attention of Mr. Truman at a White House press and radio conference when someone asked:

"The report is that Price Administrator Porter has asked to leave his post. Has he discussed this with you?"

The President replied by saying that he had not been asked that and he did not think Mr. Porter would ask it.

So now, especially in view of the confusion that seems to prevail at the White House at present, instead of the rumor being spiked, there are more people than ever who appear to believe it will be only a question of time until Porter gets out.

If so, then the next question is, where would he go? His old job as Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission is still under him as a sort of life-net. The further query is if he fails to stand by President Truman in the OPA, could he conscientiously accept his former post, and would the President offer it to him if he did?

A great many people seem to think that Mr. Porter might accept one or another of the lucrative commercial positions that are believed to have been offered to him, several supposedly from the broadcasting industry with which he was once connected. There are others who believe that he will stick to politics but that he has grown too big for his old position as head of the FCC. If he stands by the President to the finish of OPA, it is their belief he may be given another important trouble-shooting job.

There is still talk that Paul, an enthusiastic New Deal Democrat, is being groomed for the Kentucky senatorship in 1948 for the seat now occupied by Republican Senator W. A. Stanfill filling the unexpired term of Albert B. "Happy" Chandler. In which case, if he sticks it out at OPA or keeps up his present good relations with President Truman the FCC chairmanship would be a snug harbor until the Kentucky senatorship race begins. That is, if nothing better than FCC turns up.

In either case, the immense OPA organization that has been built up plus the 2500 new enforcement officers plus the friends Porter has made in the broadcasting industry while head of the FCC and the real estate men he was previously in touch with as rent control chief, form the nucleus of a political machine any young politician would be glad to have.

That Porter is not entirely ignoring his political chances, regardless of what his future may be, is the fact that when along with other prominent Government officials he accepted the invitation to substitute for one day for Drew Pearson, the columnist, when the latter went on his vacation, Porter's entire column was devoted to a eulogy of Senator Alben W. Barker, of Kentucky, President Truman's right-hand man in the Senate, a man who could be (and in the case of Porter no doubt has been) of great political help to anyone seeking public office, and could be of the greatest assistance to Paul in the Kentucky Senate race.

"I want to use this space to write about one of the greatest living Americans. He is not now a candidate for office so what I say can do him no harm", Paul wrote in Pearson's column. "I am the administrator of a temporary agency that has only one year to go, so I cannot justly be charged with attempting to curry his favor. And the further fact that no words of mine could add to his stature or diminish the luster of his distinguished career leaves me the justification that he is a fellow Kentuckian and my Senator and I want to say what I think about him."

Paul may have taken in a little too much territory in referring to Senator Barkley as a "fellow Kentuckian". As a matter of fact Porter was born in Missouri, Joplin to be exact, but apparently Missourians are not saying quite as much about this as they used to.

In a "fascination" poll conducted by Mrs. Raymond Clapper in Look magazine (Oct. 1) to determine who were the Capital's "most exciting men", Paul Porter finished 9th (following President Truman, who landed in eighth place). Winner was General Eisenhower, second was Paul's friend Senator Barkley, and third Chief Justice Vinson.

Of Mr. Porter, Mrs. Clapper wrote:

"In ninth place was 42-year-old Paul Porter, OPA Administrator. The ladies voted for him because of his good looks, his story-telling ability, and because 'he is a sweet character who talks to you as though you were the only important person in the room.' One voter wrote, 'Nothing is so serious that it keeps him from laughing. His great height, youthful face, and a certain husky quality in his voice fascinate me. Congressmen like him, so that must prove something.' Another voter warned, 'Nobody ever put Paul Porter in a corner without a comeback.' "

X X X X X X X X X

Backing up radio musicians who had demanded more pay, musicians in theatres and night clubs in Buenos Aires have now also walked out.

X X X X X X X X X X

BIG RADIO SURPLUS SHAKEUP; PROSECUTIONS MAY FOLLOW

As a result of the sweeping investigation made by the Congressional Committee to Investigate the Disposal of Surplus Property, following complaints of how surplus radio, radar, and other electric equipment were being disposed of, a complete reorganization of the War Assets Administration's Electronics Division is well underway and eight cases of malpractice in disposal of surplus radio, radar and other electronics equipment have been presented to the Department of Justice for appropriate action.

Thus Representative Roger C. Slaughter (D), of Missouri, Chairman of the Investigating Committee, whose term ends January 1st will go out of office with the thanks and appreciation of the electronic industry despite the fact that he was defeated for renomination by President Truman personally.

To assist in a review of progress of the electronics disposal program by the Congressional Committee, War Assets Administrator Robert M. Littlejohn outlined for Chairman Slaughter eleven remedial steps taken to expedite the orderly placement of surplus electronics equipment in the hands of priority purchasers.

Administrator Littlejohn, in a letter to Representative Slaughter offering all assistance the Committee may desire, explained that on July 29, 1946, one week after he became WAA Administrator, the necessity of immediate remedial action in the electronics activities of WAA was brought to his attention.

"On that date and subsequent thereto, the following action has been taken by me in connection with this program", Administrator Littlejohn asserted:

1. The discharge of a substantial number of consultants and other employees whose services were considered unnecessary.

2. An immediate reorganization of the Electronics Division under George H. Moriarty.

3. The employment of a team from the management engineering concern of Cresap, McCormick and Paget to perfect a permanent organization in accordance with good business procedure.

4. The employment of Price, Waterhouse & Company and Arthur Young & Company, certified public accountants, to audit accounts and check records of the Washington office and the agency offices.

5. Revision of agency agreements from a "cost plus-fixed fee" basis to a "fixed price" basis.

6. Change in the methods of allocating materials from a geographical to a commodity basis, thereby eliminating possibility of favoritism.

7. Rapid elimination of a backlog of 10,000 veterans' certificates.

8. Completion of inventories of all agencies as of 15 September 1946.

9. Establishment of a price control unit to guarantee standard prices on all commodities.

10. Immediate action to scrap and dispose of all materials not commercially salable.

11. Screening of inventories in owning agency warehouses and eliminating further handling of commercially unsalable items

Mr. Littlejohn estimated that complete reorganization of the Electronics Division will consume about ninety days. He emphasized that :

"As rapidly as they are developed, indications of fraud, collusion, or criminal offense are prepared and sent to the Department of Justice and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. So far eight such cases have been presented."

The Administrator pointed out to Chairman Slaughter that he had no personal knowledge as to the background involved or the conditions which brought about the unsatisfactory situation which prevailed in the electronics disposal program prior to his becoming War Assets Administrator.

To make full use of the experience of industry, the WAA is organizing a number of advisory committees which will furnish advice on pricing, marketing and general policy.

An immediate function of the industry committees is to assist in arriving at uniform and fair prices for the wide variety of electronics items in surplus. In many cases these items have no commercial counterparts by which to gauge demand.

Committees of experts on electronics tubes, telephone equipment and wire and cable already have met to assist the Electronics Division in arriving at prices of these items. A committee on electronics components now is meeting and groups are being selected for the remaining classifications which are: radio and radar test equipment, radio broadcast and receiving equipment, radar, electronics subassemblies and miscellaneous communications equipment.

The lack of uniform prices has delayed the disposal program, and WAA will endeavor to build up standard prices for use by all sales agents with the assistance of the industry committees.

Industry committees also will be used to assist in determining the salability of electronics equipment. Plans now are under way to hold two major displays at which will be exhibited types of equipment on which sales demand is open to question. These will be viewed by experts from various industry fields.

WAA also plans to organize a general industry advisory committee to furnish advice on matters of major policy and procedures. This group will be representative of both large and small business and will include manufacturers and distributors. As a further check to make sure that disposal policies are in full accord with the public interest, WAA stated that it plans to obtain final views from veterans' organizations, representatives of small businesses, and consumer groups.

X X X X X X X X X X X X

KRNT RADIO THEATRE WITH "OKLAHOMA" SHATTERS ALL RECORDS

A downpour of rain failed to dampen the spirit of the occasion last week when Cowles KRNT Radio Theater in Des Moines, claimed by Iowans to be the nation's largest legitimate playhouse, staged its formal opening with a complete sell-out for the musical "Oklahoma!" establishing a new record for any legitimate production.

Despite the deluge, Governor Robert S. Kerr of Oklahoma, guest of honor, played his role and unwaveringly climbed into a fringe-topped surrey for his ride to the brilliantly-lighted theater entrance where hundreds awaited the official party's arrival.

Governor and Mrs. Kerr, who had flown to Des Moines in their private plane, Governor and Mrs. Robert D. Blue, of Iowa, Mayor and Mrs. John MacVicar of Des Moines and other dignitaries were interviewed at the entrance in a KRNT premiere broadcast.

Hollywood-style premiere plans were carried out. The surrey, drawn by two spirited horses and driven by two Des Moines youths in cowboy costume, led the official party's procession to the theater from the Commodore Hotel following a dinner honoring the Oklahoma guests.

With a seating capacity of 4,200 at the overflowing KRNT Radio Theater, "Oklahoma!" broke its own national box-office record and opened a week's engagement that it was said tops all one-week attendance marks in the history of legitimate theater. The previous world's record of $64,364.75 was grossed by "Oklahoma!" last October in Hartford, Conn. The total take in Des Moines was $113,000 for the week.

The crowd chorused compliments on the spectacular beauty of the redecorated showhouse formerly the Shrine Auditorium, and remarked about the great acoustical improvement.

In his talk, Governor Kerr said the Middlewest, Iowa and Des Moines were fortunate to have such an outstanding entertainment center as KRNT Radio Theater and expressed appreciation for its opening with "Oklahoma!" which he lauded as capturing the youthful zest and pioneering spirit of the Midwest. At the conclusion of the performance amid lingering applause, the Governor presented a bouquet to the leading lady and joined the cast for the last curtain call.

At Des Moines Municipal airport, where the Oklahomans' plane landed, an official reception committee included Iowa Governor Blue, Mayor John MacVicar of Des Moines, Brig. Gen. Charles H. Grahl, Iowa Adjutant General, Luther Hill, Vice-President of The Register and Tribune Company of Des Moines, Phil Hoffman, Manager of Radio Station KRNT, and 12 girls from the "Oklahoma!" cast.

X X X X X X X X X X

FCC ENTHUSIASTIC OVER TRAIN RADIO; WOULD INSTALL AT ONCE

Officials of the Federal Communications Commission and others who witnessed a test of Farnsworth high frequency radio, applied to the operation of last week of a railroad train in the Potomac Switching Yard in Washington, D. C., one of the largest in the East, were unrestrained in their praise of the accomplishment.

"It was a very fine operation", FCC Commissioner E. K. Jett, technical member and former Chief Engineer of the Commission declared.

"A train radio communications system such as we saw so successfully demonstrated in Washington will undoubtedly be of great value not only for handling operating messages but will enhance the safety of life and property.

"It was a very good demonstration."

FCC Commissioner Ray C. Wakefield was evidently equally impressed by the demonstration and suggested immediate installation of similar systems on railroads throughout the country.

All of which was in striking contrast to what an official of the Association of American Railroads told this writer not so long ago. He pooh-poohed the idea that trains ever could be operated successfully by radio. "The whole thing is impractical", the official ejaculated. "Wouldn't work and would be too expensive and would take too long to install if it did."

Yet as is characteristic of the rapid progress of radio, this railroad man now sees the revolutionary change in train signalling taking place before his very eyes within a year and a half or two years at the most since the above prediction was made.

In connection with the Farnsworth test in Washington, an interesting incident was noted by Harry Lever, a reporter on the Washington Star. As the train which had been specially equipped for the demonstration stood motionless near the north end of Potomac Yards, many persons aboard did not realize that occurring before their eyes was an actual practical application of a radio-communicating system they had seen demonstrated only a few hours before.

In front of the stalled train, and on the same track, stood a halted freight whose electric engine had broken down. Seeing what had taken place, an official of the special contacted a control center further along the line by the new radio, and the center dispatched a Diesel engine to the scene.

The diesel coupled onto the stalled freight, moved it onto a siding, and the special rolled on its way down the cleared track.

The locomotive selected for the Washington test had a mobile radiotelephone in her cab, and with a similar system in the leading coach, crewmen on the ground and in signal towers maintained constant clear communication with the train and control points.

The innovation permits maximum efficiency in railroad yard operation by allowing for greater managerial control of a large operation and greater-coordination between the yardmaster and crews. It also permits complete communications coverage of the entire yard from any control point, and an instantaneous and direct communication link from the conductor or locomotive engineer to any control point.

Besides allowing for stepped-up operation, the communications system is said to provide an increased safety factor. Officials pointed out that "wild cars" can be reported quickly to all control points and all crews operating within the yard the instant they are observed. Accidents also can be reported immediately.

A main obstacle overcome in connection with the installation involved the antenna. Finally, a mobile antenna, known as the "fire-cracker" type and only $11\frac{3}{4}$ inches high, was developed. Perched in the engine cab, it permits a safe clearance of 14 inches and has proven satisfactory.

X X X X X X X X X X

FAXIMILE FOR WSB, ATLANTA

WSB, the Atlanta (Ga.) Journal, has become a participant in the Broadcasters' Faximile Analysis and is placing an order for Hogan Faximile equipment for manufacture by the General Electric Co. This brings up the number of BFA Participants to 24, of which 15 are newspaper-affiliated radio stations.

The negotiations for WSB's entry into the facsimile field were handled by J. Leonard Reinsch, Managing Director of all Cox radio stations.

X X X X X X X X

CBS PUTS ON HIGH FREQUENCY COLOR TV TEST IN LIGHTED ROOM

Successful completion of tests of live camera equipment developed by the Columbia Broadcasting System for color television was announced Friday by Frank Stanton, CBS President, following a series of demonstration held in a fully-lighted room with images broadcast from Columbia's ultra-high frequency color television transmitter atop the Chrysler Building.

"This live color television pickup for the ultra-high frequencies more than measures up to our most optimistic hopes", Mr. Stanton said. "Once again, we have convincing empirical answers to the theoretical questions raised in certain quarters concerning the practicability of color television as a broadcast service. This latest evidence clearly reaffirms our opinion, based on extensive experience with live color television pickup before the war, that full color is superior in every respect to black and white pictures."

The new live camera equipment, which uses an orthicon tube and is designed for studio work, has had more than two months' experimental operation in the CBS Engineering Research and Developmental Laboratories. It is of a design suitable for commercial manufacture. During the intensive test period our experimentation has proved that:

1. The CBS live color camera is technically stable and dependable.

2. The live pickup is capable of producing full-color pictures of superb faithfulness, greater beauty and appeal than marked the previous CBS demonstrations of color television pickup from film because the new camera transmits the actual colors of the scene and thereby eliminates any imperfections in the color film.

3. Color breakup, which some had predicted would be present in all fast action, is not discernible. This is true even in fast sports scenes such as boxing, which involve rapid movements.

Mr. Stanton also revealed that parallel tests have been under way at CBS using an image orthicon tube for color live pickup requiring only a fraction of the light needed by the older-type orthicon tube and giving even greater color fidelity. As a result of these very promising tests, CBS now has under construction image orthicon mobile pickup equipment which will be used for full color broadcasting of outdoor sports and for a variety of sporting events at Madison Square Garden. This remote live pickup color equipment is scheduled for operation by the year's end.

X X X X X X X X X X

AUGUST RADIO OUTPUT BEST EVER, SAYS RMA; ONLY 3 TV SETS

Production of radio receiving sets in August established a new record for the industry both for this year and as against prewar averages, the Radio Manufacturers' Association advised Tuesday.

Member-companies reported an aggregate output of 1,442,757 sets during August, and it is estimated that the industry's total production for the month is well over 1,500,000. August's record for RMA companies was almost 350,000 above the industry's prewar monthly rate and about 400,000 above comparable July figures.

RMA is now engaged in a drive to free the radio industry from OPA price controls on the ground that current production is well ahead of the industry's prewar output.

Console and radio-phonograph production rose substantially and almost equalled the prewar unit average during August as RMA companies reported they manufactured 101,744 as compared with 71,500 in July. Table models of the electric type continued to dominate with 1,030,183 of which about 132,000 were radio-phonograph models.

FM set production dropped under July's output, reaching only 13,892 as compared with 19,642. Only three television receivers were reported, but some new lines are expected to be introduced this month.

Battery set receivers, all portable or table models, numbered 184,306 and auto sets totalled 124,645.

Production of radio receiving tubes dropped to 14,439,130 in July, RMA also reported, as against a peacetime record of 17,979,636 in June. Of the July output, 8,482,826 were for new sets and 5,212,922 for replacements. Exports totalled 759,491.

X X X X X X X X X

RIGGIO REPLACES GEORGE WASHINGTON HILL AS TOBACCO HEAD

Vincent Riggio, Vice-President in Charge of Sales, was elected Tuesday to succeed George Washington Hill, President of the American Tobacco Company, who died last Friday.

Mr. Riggio has been associated with the company and a predecessor for forty-one years, having started in the tobacco business with Butler & Butler in 1905. Two years later he was made Assistant Secretary in Charge of Sales. The American Tobacco Company purchased Butler & Butler in 1907, and Mr. Hill became President of the firm, Mr. Riggio thus entering into a close association with Mr. Hill that spanned nearly forty years.

About 1400 persons attended the funeral services of Mr. Hill Monday afternoon in St. Bartholomew's Church in New York Monday afternoon. Among those present were Niles Trammell, President of the National Broadcasting Company and Mrs. Trammell.

X X X X X X X X X

DREW PEARSON GOES AFTER WBAL WAVE; ALSO INTO MOVIES

Drew Pearson and his old partner Col. Robert S. Allen, former aide to General Patton, who lost an arm in the war, are seeking the wavelength of WBAL, Baltimore, 50 KW clear channel station operating on 1090 kc., which for years has been held by Hearst Radio.

In addition to seeking the WBAL wave, one of the most valuable in the country, Messrs. Pearson and Allen as stockholders in the new Public Service Radio Corporation, have filed application with the Federal Communications Commission for the construction of a new radio station in Baltimore.

The application listed Colonel Allen, soon due for discharge from the Army, as President, and Pearson as Vice-President and Treasurer, and Eli Frank, Jr., a Baltimore lawyer as Secretary.

Station WBAL comes up for license renewal hearing on October 1.

Marcus Cohn, attorney for Pearson and Allen, said yesterday the application filed with the FCC asked that their petition and the renewal hearing be held simultaneously, but sought a 60-day postponement to allow further preparation.

The Pearson and Allen station, Cohn said, proposes to stress educational program, news, round table discussions and music. Main studios would be in Baltimore, with a subsidiary studio in Washington.

Also Drew Pearson is to play the part of a Washington columnist,himself - in a new motion picture to be made under the personal direction of Spyros Skouras, President of the Twentieth Century-Fox.

Discussing this Richard L. Coe, movie critic of the Washington Post, wrote:

"It's a minor part", Mr. Pearson told us yesterday when we checked on some loose gossip we'd heard that he'd been having dealings with Producer Bryan Foy. "I'll be 'acting' myself, if you could call that acting."

Naturally, it will have a Washington background, so sometime within the next few months Drew will be hopping out to Hollywood for the properly authentic setting.

"It seems to be a pretty good story", Pearson told us. "It's about a GI who was a hero in the Pacific and comes to Washington as secretary to a Congressman. It develops that the Congressman is only using the lad as a front for some pretty crooked dealings. I know about it - at least the character I play named Drew Pearson knows about it - and I try to help the chap."

X X X X X X X X

McCORMICK GETS PLANS FOR $5,500,000 CHICAGO RADIO CENTER

Plans calling for the expenditure of over $5,550,000 for the construction of a building to house television and FM studios and equipment were submitted last week to Col. Robert R. McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune and owner of WGN, in Chicago, by A. N. Rebori, local architect. Sketches of the proposed structure call for an outdoor television court to accommodate 40,000 people, a super-multifrequency tower, and buildings to house video and FM transmitting equipment.

Rebori said that if the plans are accepted by McCormick the building will be located in the section south of the Tribune Tower extending to the Chicago River and that the entire project will cover approximately 86,000 square feet.

X X X X X X X X X X

NBC'S TV DEPT. STEPS OUT WITH PRESIDENT'S REGATTA AWARD

Beginning this year a silver trophy will be awarded to the winner of the President's Cup Regatta hydroplane race in Washington by the Television Department of the National Broadcasting Company, Sunday, September 22nd. Presentation will be made by Carleton D. Smith, who makes his bow with the additional title of General Manager of WNBW, NBC television station now under construction in Washington.

The regatta events will be filmed and flown to New York for viewing over WNBT, NBC's New York television outlet, on Monday evening, September 23rd. The President's Cup Regatta Committee will be NBC's guests in Washington the same evening and will view the films as transmitted through the coaxial cable from New York.

X X X X X X X X

HILLS HEADS NEW RCA COMMUNICATIONS FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Laurence G. Hills, formerly Vice-President and Controller of RCA Communications, Inc., now has the title of Vice-President in Charge of Finance and is head of the newly created Finance Department of the company.

Mr. Hills was born in London, coming to the United States at the age of 14. After serving in the A.E.F. during World War I, he secured a position with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company in 1919 where later he served in the office of the Auditor of the Trans-Oceanic Department. When RCA Communications was organized in 1929, he was appointed General Auditor and in 1934, he was promoted to Controller. In 1940, he was elected Vice-President and Controller.

X X X X X X X X X X

RESEARCHERS FIND 90% SET OWNERS SATISFIED WITH SERVICING

Addressing the American Marketing Association in New York last week, and telling of Sylvania Electric Products research, Paul S. Ellison, Director of Public Relations, and Frank Mansfield, Director of Sales Research, revealed that Sylvania researchers learned that 90% of the people sampled on the question of how they like the men who serviced their radios, answered in the positive: they like them fine. Other facts reported were that the greatest percentage (31.8%) of radio sets last seven years.

Mr. Mansfield, in discussing Sylvania's research in radio, said that 58% of the radio set owners had one set each with the remaining percentage owning two or more. The speaker credited the growth of Sylvania to a $100,000,000 a year business to the efforts of the company's advertising men, and also to the technique of using directly in their advertising the results of market research.

X X X X X X X X

NEARLY 600 RADIO CORRESPONDENTS ACCREDITED TO U.N.

The Public Information Department of the United Nations Secretariat has provided facilities for accredited correspondents representing 270 newspapers from 30 countries. Coverage has also been provided by seven major broadcasting organizations and nine other radio companies, by newsreel and television agencies, and in a different field by the representatives of 96 voluntary organizations, the State Department advises. A total of 800 journalists and 580 radio correspondents have been accredited and more than 300 press releases issued.

Plans are now being made for periodic conferences at UN headquarters in New York with delegates from each of the three main groups of media: press and publications, radio and telecommunications, and films and visual aids.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO SET AS GOOD AS EVER AFTER SOAKING DAY IN LAKE

On the day that he was to start his return from his vacation in Canada to the United States, Ted Leitzell of Zenith Radio Corporation, inadvertently started the motor on his boat with the anchor down, and a short-wave portable radio which he had taken with him, bounced over the side into 40 feet of water. Mr. Leitzell tried to retrieve the set but failed.

Several days after his return to work, Leitzell received a letter from Victor Haft, teacher of Russian in a Dukhobor school, and Leitzell's guide, advising him the radio had been recovered and saying:

"We dumped the water out of it and took the set to shore, where we set it in the sun to dry. That night, I turned on the set without changing the dial from where you had left it. We heard WGN, that station in your Chicago, just as clear as ever."

X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

"PTM" Almost Too Much For Editor To Grasp
("Washington Evening Star")

The new radio system developed by the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation undoubtedly is as complicated as the simplifying newspaper descriptions make it sound. Akin to radar, utilizing ultra-high frequency waves, and based on the principle of "pulse time modulation", it results in something called "multiplexing" - an operation not quite clear enough to be understood by most of us laymen who find this age getting almost too scientific to be bearable. * * *

Thus, at the I. T. & T. demonstration there was simultaneous reception - and apparently it was exceedingly good - of a teletype message, a news report, stock market quotations, a facsimile newspaper, music, etc., etc.

In other words, it would appear that we are coming to the time when we shall be able to turn on the radio at a single dial number and get not one program but a multiplication of programs from which we can make our own selection or have them all go on at once over separate devices hooked to the single receiving set and located at various places around the house. Whether this will serve to increase our happiness or wisdom is problematical. The development, though, is expected to do away with such things as static, to effect a great improvement in the tone quality of broadcasting, and to make it possible for the unseen audience to tune out exasperating announcers. All of which, irrespective of happiness and wisdom, is plainly scientific progress.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Complex Nuremberg Headphone Interpreting System Explained
(Dana A. Schmidt in "New York Times")

Long though the Nuremberg trials have been, they would have been far longer but for a remarkable team of interpreters and translators using a mechanical aid to international cooperation called the "quadrilingual simultaneous interpreting system".

The system, thoroughly worked out in the months since the International Military Tribunal began operations last Nov. 20, is to be used when the United Nationsl General Assembly meets in New York. It will be a vast improvement over the arrangements at the Old League of Nations when sessions were delayed interminably while translators slogged along well in the wake of the proceedings.

This is the way it works. Every member of the tribunal, the twenty-one defendants, the press and the spectators has a pair of earphones and a little switchboard with five numbers on a dial attached to his seat. Participants in the trial speak into microphones and anyone present can listen to the whole proceedings in any language he pleases. No. 1 on the dial reproduces the proceedings verbatim for those who want to hear it in the original, No. 2 reproduces it all in English, No. 3 in Russian, No. 4 in French and No. 5 in German. Thus Hermann Goering, or a witness or a prosecutor, in effect speaks in four languages simultaneously.

Words spoken into the microphone are piped to interpreters sitting behind a plate-glass shield in the rear of the courtroom, English and Russian translators in front and French and German behind. As the words come to them through earphones they translate into each of the four languages. There are three complete teams, or twelve interpreters, each of whom works not more than an hour and a half at one time, a total of three hours a day. While one team is at work another is in reserve, lounging and listening in the adjoining room, while athird team has the day off.

Within handy reach of the interpreters are little plywood disks marked "slows" which the interpreters seize and hold up to the monitor if they cannot keep up. The monitor then presses a button turning on a yellow light in front of the British presiding judge, Sir Geoffrey Lawrence, who then tells the speaker to pause after each sentence to give the interpreter a chance.

If the interpreter gets in a real jam the monitor presses a button lighting a red light and the proceedings come to a halt.

- - - - - - - -

Naval Communications Seeks Post Graduate Students
("Army and Navy Journal")

Applications are desired for a one-year postgraduate course in applied communications for a class convening in January 1947. Eligible are line officers commissioned Ensign 6 June 1940 to 19 June 1942 inclusive and transferred line officers of corresponding dates of precedence. Training in applied communications is in general of an operational nature but requires a sound educational background. Applicants should have successfully completed courses in mathematics through quadratics as a minimum and have had at least one year of sea duty and have had sufficient communications duty to evidence suitability for further communications training. Signed agreements not to resign during the curriculum and to serve three years in the naval service after completion of their studies must be submitted with applications. Applications should be submitted via official channels to reach the Bureau of Naval Personnel prior to 15 October.

- - - - - - - -

Preferred Service
(Leonard Lyson in "Washington Post")

David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, sat down at a restaurant table at which two lawyers were the hosts. The other guests were actors, actresses and newspaper men. The waiter asked : "Whose order shall I take first?" Sarnoff told him: "Mine. At this table I'm the only possible client."

X X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

General Electric is checking up very carefully on the reaction of the audience of its television station WRGB in Schenectady. Attached to each of the advance programs sent weekly to those in the area having television sets is a prepaid return post-card for the rating of each program (A) excellent (B) good (C) Fair or (D) poor. In addition to general comments the quality of reception is asked for as well as the number of persons seeing each performance.

The most popular place in the Capital tonight (Wednesday) will be the National Broadcasting Company studios where those lucky enough to have tickets of admission will see the Joe Louis-Tami Mauriello fight in New York by television. As was done so successfully in the last fight of Joe Louis, the match will again be brought to Washington by A. T. & T. coaxial cable.

Also again has the demand for "ringside tele" tickets been so great that Frank M. Russell, Vice-President, and Carleton Smith, General Manager of National Broadcasting Company, have been reported to be entering and leaving their offices secretly for the past week.

An informal conference will be held in Room 2232 in the New Post Office Building in Washington next Friday, September 20th, on a proposed revision of the schedule having to do with employees and their compensation in the "Annual Financial Reports of Networks and Licensees of Broadcast Stations." The conference will begin at 10 A.M. and all persons interested in this matter are invited to attend.

- - - - - - - - -

A new line of "plug-in" amplifiers, the first in the broadcast field employing standard type plugs which permit a complete amplifier unit to be removed from the rack and another to be installed in its place with no greater effort than that required for changing an ordinary radio tube, is now being turned out by the RCA Engineering Products Department.

- - - - - - - - -

Charles R. Denny, Jr., Acting Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, has been selected to head volunteer solicitors in the forthcoming Community Chest Federation campaign in the FCC. The campaign, opening October 22nd, is for $4,200,000 to support 125 agencies in the Washington area.

Manufactured and modified to NBC specifications by the Armour Research Institute in Chicago, Station WRC, Washington, has just received the latest, a new wire recorder which records one continuous hour of voice transmission on thin piano wire wound on metal spools. Each spool contains 2 miles of .004 wire, capable of recording voice instantly through electrical impulses.

The entire recording unit weighs less than forty pounds and is mounted in a metal case the size of an overnight bag. Microphone and recorder can be set up for action in two minutes time, and with 150 feet of microphone cable special events men are given a wide field of action. Power for the unit is supplied from any 115 volt AC outlet.

Another Petrillo victory was foreshadowed in New York Tuesday when more than 50 hotels, including the Waldorf Astoria, through the intercession of Mayor O'Dwyer, agreed to pay the same 20 percent wage increase that averted a strike in the night clubs last week.

The New York Local of the American Federation of Musicians had demanded a 25% increase.

The added burden the already overcrowded New York broadcasting stations have been carrying for the past 17 days due to the truck drivers' strike forcing newspapers to reduce their size and drop display advertising was eased somewhat Tuesday when a tentative agreement permitted resumption of print paper to the newspapers.

Practically all of the newspapers beginning this (Wednesday) morning again began to carry their normal quota of advertising.

The Florida Citrus Commission has authorized a program of spot or chain break radio announcements to cost $320,000.

Sponsorship of the "Breakfast Club", of all time periods on the American network from 9 AM to 12:30 PM, Monday through Friday, have now been sold. All but the first of these periods are being broadcast on renewed contracts, and all but three of the 70 quarter-hours are on a full-network basis.

A plan to allow battery manufacturers to carry over 20 per cent of any unused quarterly lead allotments into the next quarter of the year has been recommended by the Automotive Battery Industry Advisory Committee, the Civilian Production Administration said Monday. This plan would permit the battery manufacturers to utilize more fully their permitted quantities of lead.

As an example, industry spokesmen said, the battery manufacturers were permitted to use approximately 58,000 tons of lead in the third quarter but were able to obtain only about 54,000 tons.

If this plan is adopted, John E. Graham, Chief of CPA's Automotive Branch reported, any battery manufacturer whose production was curtailed in a quarterly period because of shortages of lead, or for other reasons would be able to make up at least part of his production at a later date.

The State Department announced today that the United States is resuming normal notification of radio frequencies to the International Telecommunications Union at Berne, Switzerland. Effective Tuesday, all new radio frequencies assigned to radio stations in this country will be registered in Berne.

More than 100,000 patents will become available as a result of a recent agreement on German-owned patents reached by a twelve-nation conference in London, the State Department reports. 19,000 of the German patents, seized by the United States are now licensable under the agreement.

Information on enemy patents vested in the Alien Property Custodian may be obtained from Office of the Alien Property Custodian, Washington 25, D. C.

X X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL ... COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
... ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

... OCT 1 ...
J. R. McDONALD

INDEX TO ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 25, 1946

Senator O'Mahoney Sees Dishonesty In Surplus Radio Sales.....1

President Still Has The Answer Regarding Paul Porter.....2

Broadcasters' Annual Meeting Pre-Registration Nears 1000.....3
Don Lee To Explore "Beer Bottle Color Television" Theory.....3

Woll, Son Of AFL V-P, Asks To Quit On Petrillo.....4
Daylight Saving Headache For 1946 Ends Sept. 29.....4

WOL, Washington, Readies For Power Boost; Also FM, Color TV.....5
Ad Men Told Of Radio Results Obtained By "Audimeters".....5

Ben Cohen, U.N., To Speak At Broadcasters' Convention.....6

Probers Told Radio Surplus Lost Millions To U.S.....7

Associates To Honor Brig. Gen. Sarnoff's 40 Years In Radio.....8
WEAF To Become WNBC About Nov. 1.....8

Procter & Gamble Spend More Advertising Than U.S. - Benton.....9
James L. Fly Aids With Formula To End Sea Strike.....9

Fight Continues To Pry Radio Prices Loose From OPA.....10
WJZ To Celebrate Silver Jubilee.....10

Radio, Press, Pictures Emphasized As Peace Aids.....11

Surplus Radio Test Equipment Plant For Sale.....12
Chief Justice Administers Oath To Trade Commissioner Davis.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1743

September 25, 1946

SENATOR O'MAHONEY SEES DISHONESTY IN SURPLUS RADIO SALES

Jumping the gun on the House Surplus Property Committee which began its hearings in Washington Monday, Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D), of Wyoming, Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs sub-committee on Surplus Property Disposal created a sensation at the Capitol by releasing an advance report of the findings of his Committee.

Lax practices on the part of some of the branches of War Assets Administration in connection with the sale of surplus through agents were scored by Senator O'Mahoney, who called for a reappraisal of the industry agent method of selling surpluses.

In electronics and radio communications equipment, Senator O'Mahoney said the terms of the agreements "coupled with incompetent, lax, and, as contended, dishonest supervision, has produced extremely undesirable results in the disposal of electronics."

It was found in the electronics field that expenses of one out of four agents exceeded sales receipts.

"Under some of the existing agency agreements and the practices followed by those responsible for their administration", Senator O'Mahoney contended, "veterans have not been afforded adequate opportunities to purchase the surplus to which they are entitled." The Senator insisted that in the course of the overhauling of the agency system of selling surplus special safeguards must be adopted to assist veterans and other priority claimants in their efforts to obtain surpluses.

With regard to electronics surplus disposal, Senator O'Mahoney's report says, in part:

"Electronics include radio, radar, and telephone and wire communications equipment. The original cost of surplus electronics expected to become surplus is estimated to be $1,800,000,000. Of this total, roughly one-third is judged to be either in such poor condition or so highly specialized as to be salable only as scrap. An additional $400,000,000 to $500,000,000 worth of equipment is believed to be salable only at drastically reduced prices. The amount of readily marketable electronics is likely to total $700,000,000 to $800,000,000.

"The latest published statistics indicate that as of June 28, 1946, about $540,800,000 electronics - including salable equipment as well as scrap - had been declared surplus. Total sales amounted to $84,384,000, for which the Government received about $26,700,000. In other words, as of the end of June sales amounted to only about 16 percent of the total amount of electronics equipment which had then been declared surplus.

"Virtually all sales have been made through agents. The number of agents has fluctuated and is now 81.

"Under the electronics agreement the agent is responsible for sorting, warehousing, inspecting, and selling the surplus he receives. Sales prices are established by War Assets Administration, which frequently follows the agent's recommendations. All expenses incurred by the agent, including warehousing, inspecting, and selling, are defrayed by the Government, which in addition pays the agent a commission of 10 percent (5 percent if the purchaser is a Federal agency). The terms of the electronics agreement, coupled with incompetent, lax, and as is contended, sometimes dishonest supervision, has produced extremely undesirable results in the disposal of electronics. Little surplus has been sold and the cost of sale has been high. Priority claimants, particularly veterans, have been grossly neglected. Favored agents and customers have reaped substantial benefits.

"Inefficiency and favoritism were further responsible for substantial price differences among agents, although technically all agents were supposed to sell at the same price. For example, it was found that one agent was authorized to sell equipment for a portable public address system (identified as LS-104/TIQ3) for $18, while another agent 's price was $40.05. When the latter learned of this discrepancy and called it to the attention of the Electronics Branch, he received a new price of $30, which price still was higher than the resale price of purchasers from the formger agent. Moreover, in some cases, several agents undertook to set their own prices, without waiting for War Assets Administration's approval."

X X X X X X X X X X X

PRESIDENT STILL HAS THE ANSWER REGARDING PAUL PORTER

Although the dopesters mentioned Price Administrator Paul Porter as a successor to Secretary Wallace, insiders didn't take the guess seriously notwithstanding the fact that Paul was called to the White House last Friday, the day Wallace was fired.

Following that conference, Porter gave the impression that if he would remain with OPA until that was washed up and at the moment, at least, even FCC was out of his mind. In other words that the whole thing was up to the President.

"Paul Porter, in my opinion, is just another career politician", an observer remarked. "He will do whatever President Truman tells him to do. If the President told him to go out and sweep Pennsylvania Avenue, he would go out and sweep Pennsylvania Avenue."

X X X X X X X X

BROADCASTERS' ANNUAL MEETING PRE-REGISTRATION NEARS 1000

Advance registrations for the annual convention of the National Broadcasters' Convention at Chicago, now less than a month away (Oct. 21-24) have climbed to 859.

On Monday, several of the standing executive committees of NAB will hold sessions in the morning. The afternoon will be given over entirely to FM and facsimile. That night the NAB Board of Directors is to meet in closed session.

President Justin Miller will deliver the convention's keynote speech on Tuesday, October 22nd, at 10 A.M.

On Wednesday discussions of music copyright, small market stations, public relations and the NAB business session are scheduled At this latter meeting, directors-at-large will be elected and the membership will vote on proposed By-Law amendments. At a no-host dinner that evening freedom of the press, freedom of speech, freedom to listen, etc., will be discussed by a well selected panel.

Thursday's schedule includes a talk by a representative of the Civil Aeronautics Administration. The rest of the day will be taken up with the retail advertising and the broadcast advertising clinics. The banquet takes place that evening.

The exhibits of radio broadcasting equipment and services by the associate members of NAB will be one of the outstanding features of the convention. Only firms which are in associate membership in the organization are eligible to exhibit.

The show this year will be in two divisions - those exhibiting lighter equipment and transcription companies and program services, all will be located on the 8th floor of the Palmer House where some 70 rooms have been set aside for their use. The manufacturers of heavy and bulky equipment such as transmitters will display in a show to be staged in the Exhibition Hall on the 4th floor of the Palmer House. Some 4,000 square feet of space has been reserved.

X X X X X X X X X X X

DON LEE TO EXPLORE "BEER BOTTLE COLOR TELEVISION" THEORY

Granted a license recently by the Federal Communications Commission to do research in color television, the Don Lee Television System has begun a special three-year research project, under the direction of Harry R. Lubcke, Don Lee video chief.

Briefly, Mr. Lubcke has explored various means of color transmission and has come up with his own method which has been dubbed the "Beer Bottle Theory of Television". His explanation:

"If you look at the sun through a brown beer bottle, you see a brown sun; if you look at it through a green bottle, you see a green sun, etc. Do this electronically fast enough (180 times per second) and you will have the illusion of a constant image in as many colors as you use different colored bottles."

By scanning the image through stationary color filters (the beer bottle at the transmitter there would be no moving parts in either the studio or the home teleceiver, according to Mr. Lubcke, who has been Don Lee head of television for sixteen years.

Further, Lubcke proposes to sandwich the sound waves simultaneously between the carrier wave bands. There will be a "soup-strainer" arrangement at your home teleceiver to act as a traffic cop directing the sound (audio) to the loud speaker and the image (video) to your viewing screen. Live images in costume and cino film will be used in the color experiments.

X X X X X X X X

WOLL, SON OF AFL V-P, ASKS TO QUIT ON PETRILLO

J. Albert Woll, U.S. Attorney at Chicago, and son of Matthew Woll, Vice-President and Counsel for the American Federation of Labor, has requested the Attorney General to assign someone else to press the case against James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Labor. If this request is not granted, there might be a situation where the son is prosecuting Mr. Petrillo whereas the father is defending him, as Matthew Woll, has frequently appeared in behalf of Mr. Petrillo in important cases.

Mr. Petrillo is charged, in a criminal information, with violation of the Lea Act, which prohibits a union forcing radio stations to hire unnecessary musicians.

Reports from Washington indicated that Mr. Woll's withdrawal had been accepted by the Attorney General's office and that a special Assistant Attorney General would be named to prosecute the case. Mr. Woll's withdrawal had been asked by Dr. Joseph E. Maddy, Director of the National Music Camp, who was expelled from the Musicians' Union.

X X X X X X X X X

DAYLIGHT SAVING HEADACHE FOR 1946 ENDS SEPT. 29

Another daylight saving season - that of 1946 - ends next Sunday, September 29th, to the relief of numerous broadcasters and network officials.

X X X X X X X X X X

WOL, WASHINGTON, READIES FOR POWER BOOST; ALSO FM, COLOR TV

While WOL, Cowles Washington Mutual outlet has been testing with a stronger daytime signal for some weeks, the switch that puts the new 5,000 watts into full time operation will be thrown on October 1st.

Coincident with the increased facilities, WOL will launch an intensive promotion campaign to acquaint the District of Columbia with the fact that "The Voice of Washington is Five Times Stronger". The move also is timed to the presentation of the World Series exclusively over WOL-Mutual.

The new transmitter for WOL, is one of the showplaces of Montgomery County and T.A.M. Craven, Cowles Vice-President in Charge of Engineering, is already rushing preparations for FM and color television which will be ready about the turn of the year.

A new program schedule will go into effect at the Washington outlet at the same time with one of the chief changes concerning the return of Art Brown to WOL after a year's absence in New York. Brown, one of radio's top entertainers and "morning man" at WOL for eleven years, will take over the 6:00 to 9:30 AM spot.

Tom Means, Promotion Manager for the Cowles Washington flagship has announced a heavy newspaper campaign to be placed in all Washington newspapers as well as all outlying papers in areas heretofore not reached by WOL. This will be supplemented by car cards, movie trailers, billboards, and mailings to all civic organizations and community leaders.

X X X X X X X X X

AD MEN TOLD OF RADIO RESULTS OBTAINED BY "AUDIMETERS"

Daytime serials have the best audience-holding record of any type of radio program, but 40 percent of the audience does 90 percent of the listening to them.

News programs rank second in ability to retain interest.

Mystery dramas have a substantially greater appeal in large cities than in small communities or among farm families.

These and other glimpses of the habits of the Nation's radio set owners were given the Advertising Club of Washington, D.C. last week by Charles A. Wolcott, Vice-President of the A. C. Nielson Co., a marketing research organization.

Speaking at a luncheon meeting in the Hotel Statler, Mr. Wolcott explained the finding were obtained from audimeters - small devices installed in the homes of listeners to record on a tape every use of the radio switch and every time the dial setting is changed.

Approximately 1,300 audimeters have been placed in 1,100 homes.

The admen were told of plans to increase the size of the sample and of experiments with audimeters linked to a central office by telephone lines, eliminating the necessity of periodic calls to the homes to collect data.

X X X X X X X X X X

C-O-R-R-E-C-T-I-O-N

There was a story sometime ago that C. D. Wagoner, Publicity dean of General Electric, was to retire. We doubted this because G.E. couldn't run without him. Proof of our assumption that "Wag" was still doing business at the same old stand and as usual had his eye on the ball, was a letter just received from him, which read in part :

"Reading the item in the September 4 issue, regarding the Assistant Postmaster General of Great Britain talking to Europe from a moving automobile, your statement that 'this was the first overseas radio telephone call from a moving automobile' brought back happy memories of two broadcasts General Electric made back in October of 1934.

"On October 15, 1934, Chester H. Lang, now a Vice President of General Electric but at that time Manager of the Publicity Department, carried on a two-way telephone conversation with R. E. Farmer of Sydney, Australia, while he (Lang) was riding in a radio equipped automobile along the streets of Schenectady.

"Then on September 26, 1935, when Henry Ford visited Schenectady he talked with his manager in Buenos Aires while riding in a radio equipped Ford car.

"I know you like to be accurate in your reports so I thought you would not take offense in me reminding you of these two broadcasts from an auto overseas, both long before the one by the Postmaster to England."

X X X X X X X X X X

BEN COHEN, U.N., TO SPEAK AT BROADCASTERS' CONVENTION

Benjamin Cohen, Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations, has accepted an invitation to address the forthcoming National Broadcasters' Convention in Chicago October 21st.

Mr. Cohen, who is scheduled to speak on the morning of October 22nd, will discuss the United Nations' radio plans and their relation to American broadcasting.

Mr. Cohen, who is a native of Chile, will have just returned from a tour of South America at the time of the NAB Convention.

X X X X X X X

PROBERS TOLD RADIO SURPLUS LOST MILLIONS TO U.S.

Following close upon the heels of the Senate report showing gross incompetency and alleged dishonesty in the disposal of surplus electronic property, a House Committee, headed by Roger C. Slaughter, D., of Missouri, came through with a bigger sensation - that sales in June of electronic equipment, which cost the Government $27,000,000 during the war, brought only $5,000,000 at surplus sales with Uncle Sam a further loser by having to pay private sales agents $1,400,000.

Representative Slaughter ruefully explained further that the sales costs did not include the expense of maintaining ninety employees in the WAA's general office working on electronics, nor fifty persons employed at $35 a day as consultants to determine what materials should be scrapped.

When the facts are considered, Mr. Slaughter remarked, "it would seem that the Government would be better offjust to give the stuff away."

War Assets Deputy Administrator Frank R. Creedon, summing up said electric equipment that cost the Government 97 million dollars was sold for only 29 millions, and the expense of the sale came to more than 9 million. Mr. Creedon declared Veterans weren't properly taken care of, that he found 10,000 Veteran priority certificates waiting to be processed.

Brig. Gen. James A. Mollison, another WAA Administrator said he had found about 200 radio trucks, estimated to be worth $7,800, had been sold at $4,500 to Hallicrafters, Chicago, before establishment of the War Assets Administration last March, and that "authorizations" (to which it was later alleged a forged signature had been signed) were found to have been written on WAA stationery that was not in existence when the sales were made. General Mollison said as a result of this, he had cancelled the Hallicrafter contract. Hallicrafters was the WAA agent for sale of all the radio and telephone equipment in the Chicago Signal Depot last February.

William L. Foss, formerly with the WAA, now consulting engineer with Maj. Gen. Roger B. Cotton, retired, told the Committee that Hallicrafters has paid his firm $4,400 for short-wave work.

The General further told the Committee that he had found, when he took over the aircraft and electronics division a few weeks ago, that there were a "favored few" sales agents who got the best of the electronics equipment for sale. Belmont Radio, Inc., Chicago, he said, "had a monopoly on airborne radar equipment. That was not a good practice."

It was brought out that the Western Electric Co. was allowed to go over WAA inventories to find telephone equipment it wanted to purchase and knew in advance what was going to be sold.

E. J. Donohue, Assistant Committee Counsel, then asked a WAA official if it were not true that the United States Office of Education had been obliged to drop a similar search of the inventories while hunting for materials needed by educational institutions.

X X X X X X X X X

ASSOCIATES TO HONOR BRIG. GEN. SARNOFF'S 40 YEARS IN RADIO

In tribute to the 40th anniversary of his career in wireless and radio, Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, will be the guest of honor at a dinner to be held next Monday, September 30th, in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City. In addition to officials of RCA and its subsidiary companies, the dinner will be attended by leading executives in communications and Government officials.

Lieut. Gen. James G. Harbord, USA Ret., Chairman of the RCA Board of Directors, will preside. The principal speakers of the evening will be Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of M.I.T., and Owen D. Young, who, as Vice-President of the General Electric Company at the time, was instrumental in the formation of RCA.

Among those who have accepted invitations to the dinner are Maj. Gen. H. C. Ingles, Chief Signal Officer of the Army; Charles R. Denny, Jr., Acting Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission; New York's Mayor William O'Dwyer; Dr. F. B. Llewellyn, IRE President, and C. E. Wilson, President of General Electric Company.

General Sarnoff entered the wireless field in September 1906 as an office boy for the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Co., of America, learned the Morse code in his spare time and a year later was promoted to operator. After steady advancement through the company he was made General Manager in 1921 and President in 1930.

X X X X X X X X X

WEAF TO BECOME WNBC ABOUT NOV. 1

Station WEAF, New York City, which has been known by that call for more than twenty-four years, will become WNBC about November 1st. The change, it was said, already has the approval of the Federal Communications Commission. At the same time the NBC frequency modulation transmitter, WEAF-FM, will be changed to WNBC-FM.

On July 25, 1922, the American Telephone and Telegraph Company started a broadcasting station in downtown Manhattan called WBAY, which became WEAF on August 16, the same year. When the NBC network was formed in Nov. 1926, the transmitter became the key station.

A few weeks ago the Columbia Broadcasting System announced its key outlet, WABC, beginning November 1st, will be known as WCBS.

X X X X X X X X X

PROCTER & GAMBLE SPEND MORE ADVERTISING THAN U.S. - BENTON

Speaking at the Women's National Press Club in Washington, Assistant Secretary of State William Benton said that appropriations for work of the International Information Office, including all mediums of public presentation, the press, radio and the motion pictures amount to but $19,000,000 annually.

"Nineteen million dollars is less than Proctor & Gamble spend annually on national advertising", he remarked.

Through the same mediums, motion pictures, news and radio broadcasts of a healthier variety the State Department hopes to present a more truthful concept of Uncle Sam and his people, Mr. Benton said.

While the International Information Office is already sponsoring broadcasts each week in 24 languages beamed all over the world, the broadcast in Russian now being prepared will be the first thus attempted, Mr. Benton said.

A staff, including personnel who speak Russian, has been recruited and negotiations are underway for reception of the broadcast in Russian.

When asked how the State Department's program is being received in other countries, he answered, "We haven't had any complaints I have been told that people in central Europe and the Balkans depend upon our American voice broadcast for objective reporting, but I cannot say that it is more objective than Britain's BBC reports."

The Assistant Secretary told about the popularity of the magazine America in the Soviet. While the actual distribution is 50,000 copies monthly, each magazine is read by from three to five persons.

(Editor's Note: This at the most would mean a circulation of 150,000 which would seem small as compared to the population of Russia which, according to the National Geographic Society, is about 170,000,000.)

X X X X X X X X X X X

JAMES L. FLY AIDS WITH FORMULA TO END SEA STRIKE

James L. Fly, former Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission, appeared in a new role in New York City by advancing a formula for the settlement of the maritime strike in an arbitration award that provided for the elimination of pay inequities throughout the shipping industry.

Joseph Curran, President of the National Maritime Union, CIO called off its strike against Atlantic and Gulf ship-owners explaining that the arbitration award handed down by Mr. Fly and additional assurances from the Maritime Commission had given the striking unions their major objective - wage parity with other unions. This, he said, removed the reason for the strike and enabled his union to take action on a return to work.

X X X X X X X X X X

FIGHT CONTINUES TO PRY RADIO PRICES LOOSE FROM OPA

RMA Section Chairmen of the Radio Manufacturers' Association's Parts Division will meet in Washington October 1st to make plans for the collection of data to aid the OPA Radio Parts industry Advisory Committee in preparing a petition for decontrol.

The OPA Industry Advisory Committee has scheduled a meeting of the Committee for 10 A.M. on September 30th at OPA headquarters. Members of the Committee will meet with the RMA Section Chairmen on the following day.

A double-barrel assault on OPA price control, with the aim of freeing both radio set and parts manufacturers before the end of the year, was decided upon following an OPA conference of industry Advisory Committee Chairmen in Washington recently.

Chairman R. C. Sprague, an RMA Director, who attended the meeting, immediately joined forces with RMA President R. C. Cosgrove, who previously had announced plans for an industry decontrol drive.

X X X X X X X X X X

WJZ TO CELEBRATE SILVER JUBILEE

WJZ, New York's first radio broadcasting station and key station of the American Broadcasting Company, will celebrate 25 years on the air the week of October 1 to 7, which will be known as "WJZ's 25th Anniversary Week."

It was on September 9, 1921, that the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company was granted a license to operate a broadcasting station in Newark. The site selected for the transmitter was the roof of the Westinghouse factory where a shack was hastily erected to house the 500-watt transmitter.

A ladies powder room was converted into a broadcasting studio. Old rugs were used as drapes, a piano was rented and there was an old-fashioned phonograph with a large horn. A few discarded chairs and an old table completed the studio equipment.

Then on October 7th Tommy Cowan threw a switch and WJZ was officially born. Mr. Cowan discovered a singer named Milton J. Cross and lured him to the Newark studios to sing for the then small radio audience. Mr. Cross became interested in this new business, and when there was an opening for a second announcer he got the job.

In the Spring of 1923, WJZ was taken over by the Radio Corporation of America and moved to the sixth floor of the old Aeolian Hall on 42nd Street, where it operated until September 1927. A year later the station's operation was transferred to the newly formed National Broadcasting Company and it then moved to 711 Fifth Avenue.

In May 1925, the WJZ officials decided to let listeners see a broadcasting studio in action. A concert featuring Keith McLeod, Godfrey Ludlow and Milton Cross was arranged. Tickets were offered to persons writing for them. For every available seat, there were twenty requests, and while the visual concert was not repeated, it was a huge success for people who managed to get tickets.

Then in 1926 came the organization of the National Broadcasting Company, and WJZ, which had been taken over by the Radio Corporation of America became the key station of NBC's Blue Network.

For the next 16 years WJZ was operated by the National Broadcasting Company. In 1942, The Blue Network was separated from NBC and operated directly under the Radio Corporation of America with Mark Woods, now President of the American Broadcasting Company, serving as President. In 1943 The Blue Network Company was sold to Edward J. Noble.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO, PRESS, PICTURES EMPHASIZED AS PEACE AIDS

Promotion of international understanding through the press, radio and motion pictures got top attention at the first meeting of the National Commission on Educational, Scientif and Cultural Cooperation held this week.

The Commission, established to advise the United States delegation to the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) will continue its sessions through Thursday.

Assistant Secretary of State William Benton, in his opening address, urged the Commission to consider extensive use of the instruments of mass information.

This theme will be continued today at a round-table on mass communications presided over by Edward R. Murrow, a Vice-President and former European news chief of the Columbia Broadcasting System.

Specifically it was recommended that American representatives in UNESCO should work for freedom from censorship, arbitrary imposts and quotas and "pirating", freedom of access to news sources, communication and motion picture exhibition and freedom to listen to radio broadcasting of one's choice.

X X X X X X X X X

A mountain of mail - 94 bags containing an estimated 25,000 still-to-be answered letters - has piled up at CBS headquarters in New York for the "Arthur Godfrey's Talent Scouts" program (CBS, Tuesdays, 10 P.M., EDT.)

X X X X X X X X

SURPLUS RADIO TEST EQUIPMENT PLANT FOR SALE

A radio test equipment and electronics plant in Norwood, Mass., which was operated by the Bendix Aviation Corp. for the Navy during the war, is for sale or lease, War Assets Administration will announce tomorrow, September 26th.

One building containing 87,000 sq. ft. of floor space occupies a site of almost 27 acres. The structure is of steel frame on concrete foundation and has brick walls. It is equipped with automatic sprinkler facilities.

The plant contains some standard and special production machinery required for the manufacture of radio equipment and has complete utilities. The property is connected sith a spur line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

Detailed data on the plant may be obtained from the WAA Regional Office, 600 Washington Street, Boston 11, Mass.

X X X X X X X X X

CHIEF JUSTICE ADMINISTERS OATH TO TRADE COMMISSIONER DAVIS

Quite an occasion was made of the swearing in of Judge Ewin L. Davis, of Tennessee, who as a former member of Congress, had much to do with framing the original Radio Act, for his third term as a member of the Federal Trade Commission last Thursday.

Judge Davis swerved as Chairman of the Commission in 1935, 1940 and 1945.

Before becoming a member of the Commission, Judge Davis had long experience in the judicial and legislative branches of Government. He was Judge of the Seventh Judicial Circuit of Tennessee, 1910 to 1918, and a member of the House of Representatives for seven terms, 1919 to 1933. In Congress he was an authority on radio legislation and a leader in the drafting and enactment of the Radio Act of 1927. He was Chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio and Fisheries during the Seventy-second Congress, and among the things he personally wrote into the radio law were that transcriptions should be announced as such.

X X X X X X X X X X

Salo in his cartoon series, "Laughing Matter" in the Chicago Tribune, shows a radio going full blast walking along behind the owner and the latter explaining to the astonished passers-by: "It's the latest thing in portable radios."

X X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

Paul Porter Likened To Pattern Of "Insane Despot"
("Chicago Tribune")

The more we learn about Mr. Paul Porter, the boss of OPA, the more he fits the pattern of the insane despot.

Mr. Porter has recruited a corps of enforcers trained to grab innocent men by the throat and threaten them with blackjacks and guns. A photograf of one such incident was published in The Tribune a few days ago. Mr. Porter's agent, Elmer Piper, was shown strangling E. E. Clifford, a salesman who happened to be present when Mr. Porter's thugs staged a raid on an automobile agency in Los Angeles. Mr. Clifford was not even under suspicion.

Mr. Porter's plug-uglies are a despot's answer to a despot's problem. Mr. Porter suffers from the hallucination that by means of brutality he can control the prices of scarce articles of which millions of people stand in need and for which they will gladly pay much more than the price he has declared to be lawful. Anybody with any sense knows that he must fail. Everybody who can remember the prohibition era knows that his corps of enforcers will be rotten with corruption because honest men, as a rule, won't take that kind of job and the more they see of it the less they will be attracted to it.

That is the kind of thing that insane despots never realize. They go their brutal way, advancing from excess to excess.

Mr. Porter's testimony before Congress was typical of his state of mind. He had few, if any, doubts about his ability to impose his tyranny on the American economy. He and Bowles were full of dire predictions about what would happen if OPA were suspended and confident that if it were continued they would have no difficulty in making it stick.

The present state of the live stock and meat business is all the answer that can be required. The housewives can't find any meat in the butcher shops and the black market is in rapid process of organization. A sound mind must have foreseen these consequences.

- - - - - - - - -

Look What Happened To Henry!
(Jerry Klutz in "Washington Post")

OPA Administrator Paul Porter made a luncheon speech to Commerce's Business Advisory Committee. He started off by looking straight at his host, Secretary Wallace, just before the latter was ousted, and speaking:

"I don't know whether to make a speech or not. From what has happened during the past several days, speech-making is a real occupational hazard for a bureaucrat."

- - - - - - - - -

Marshall Field, Ford Buy Television Time
("Variety")

Television's steady expansion into a top-coin advertising medium spread westward from New York to Chicago this week as Marshall Field 3d announced his decision to bankroll the "Don McNeill Dinner Club" and Ford Motors stepped in to sponsor all home football games of Northwestern University. All telecasts under both companies' aegis will be carried over WBKB, Balaban & Katz tele outlet in Chi.

Announcement of the new bank-rollers, coupled with the disclosure this week that RCA-Victor is all set to swing into full production on its 1946 line of television receivers ($300 to $2,000 approximate cost), points up the optimistic predictions of tele's chief proponents that video will project itself as one of the nation's top forms of entertainment in the next 12 months.

- - - - - - - -

Houston Via Radio Car Asks St. Louis Reporter How About It!
("Editor and Publisher")

While driving in downtown St. Louis, a St. Louis Globe-Democrat reporter got a buzz on the telephone in his special radiotelephone car. The call was from Houston where a reporter was trying out the Houston (Tex.) Post radiotelephone car. After exchanging choice bits of news in their respective cities (890 miles apart), the reporters said their good-byes - and another chapter was added to the history of communication.

- - - - - - - - - -

St. Louis Auto Driver Calls Hawaii By Radiotelephone
("Long Lines")

One of the first overseas calls ever made from a mobile radiotelephone was put through to Honolulu from St. Louis on July 16 by a Chicago radio engineer enroute to Hawaii. Roger Pierce, speaking from a Southwestern Bell automobiel, reached the Mutual Telephone Company in Hawaii, about 4,600 miles away.

The call was transmitted by radio to the Company's operator in the telephone building at St. Louis, then by land wires to San Francisco, by radio to Honolulu, and again by wire to the persons called. The twenty-minute conversation was heard clearly at both ends, Mr. Pierce reported.

- - - - - - - - -

Sold!
(Milton Berle in "Variety")

"Can I see you a minute?"
"Sorry, got no time."
"Oh, a network, eh?"

X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

Manufacturers of radio receiver tubes and allied special purpose tubes may now sell these products to original radio equipment manufactures on an adjustable pricing basis, the Office of Price Administration announced last week.

The special purpose tubes covered by this action are similar to radio tubes but are of different electronic characteristics and use, OPA said. They explained that manufacturers of radio receiver tubes and allied special purpose tubes were granted a 27.5 percent increase in their ceiling prices for all sales of tubes except for replacement purposes on May 2, 1946.

After rounding out six years of service in Chicago the call letters of Zenith's pioneer radio station have been changed from WWZR to WEFM. These letters not only signify FM but also include the initials of Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of Zenith.

When President Truman announced at his morning press-radio conference that Secretary Wallace's resignation had been requested, a special events crew raced to Mr. Wallace's office at the Commerce Department with Station WRC's newly acquired wire recorder. The recorder was set up within two minutes, in time to record Mr. Wallace's voice as he read his 45 second resignation letter to the press.

C. P. Jaeger has been elected Vice President of Audience Records, Inc., a new corporation uniting radio and motion picture stars as director-stockholders under a single banner for production of record albums, it has been announced by H. Paul Warwick, President. Mr. Jaeger, former Vice-President of the American Broadcasting Company, will be in charge of sales and manufacture. Norman Morrill was made Vice-President in charge of recording.

Installation of a modern marine loran receiver aboard the S.S. AMERICA will be completed by the Radiomarine Corporation of America at the Newport News Ship Building & Dry Dock Co., Newport News, Va. during the first week of October. The AMERICA will be the largest American passenger liner equipped with loran - a modern radio electronic method of long-range navigation.

Outstanding contributions toward the development of television, technically and commercially, will be formally recognized by the television industry on Thursday, October 10, when the Annual TBA Awards of Merit will be presented at the Banquet session highlighting the Second Television Conference and Exhibition of the Television Broadcasters' Association, Inc.

The Rural Electrification Administration and private power concerns have passed the half-way mark in extending electricity to the country's farms. In reporting this, the REA estimated that 52.9 per cent of the farms are now on circuits with central station electric services.

The Radio Manufacturers' Association's Surplus Property Disposal Committee, under Chairman M. F. Balcom, has been enlarged because of the problems arising out of the latest WAA reorganization.

Starting Monday, September 30, WGY, General Electric's 50 kilowatt broadcast station at Schenectady, will add five additional news periods to its daily programs. At present, WGY broadcasts studio news eight times a day, sports twice, and takes three network news spots. Under the new schedule, studio news will be increased to 13 a day, Monday through Saturday.

The United States Television Manufacturing Corporation announced that it expects to reach a production rate in 1947 of $10,000,000 yearly. Last night the company, in conjunction with two department stores in New York and Newark, held demonstrations of "big picture" television with a showing of the Louis-Mauriello fight. Two other stores will demonstrate the sets tonight. The stores giving the showings include Bloomingdale's, Macy's in New York, Bamberger's in Newark and Abraham & Straus in Brooklyn. The company stated that it is already delivering sets with "big picture" screens.

The latest OPA list of manufacturers and non-manufacturers, both for radio sets and for phonographs as of September 1st, includes the names of 211 radio producers, plus 20 non-producers, and 176 phonograph manufacturers, plus 10 non-manufacturers. The radio lists do not include auto manufacturers given prices on radio sets installed in new cars.

The latest thing in residential architecture is a television alcove which forms one end of a room especially designed for home audiences.

North American Philips Company, Inc., recently completed the work of moving its Wire Division from Dobbs Ferry, N.Y. to Lewiston, Maine. In 1942, in order to facilitate war production of electronic tubes and other products, Philips purchased an existing plant at Lewiston located on an area of approximately 15 acres. Until the recent expansion, the plant has manufactured tungsten and molybdenum products.

In a further step to strengthen the Washington, D.C. Fire Department, $39,600 was earmarked in the current estimates for the purchase of 72 two-way ultra-high frequency radios for fire equipment.

An additional three fire alarm and radio operators were requested at $2,168 each to help operate the new equipment.

Webster, the cartoonist, keeps hammering away at certain commercials. Recently in "The Unseen Audience" in cartoon captioned "The Never-Ending Demand for Novelty", he showed the husband turning a knob at the radio and his wife saying to him:

"Rodman, I'm getting sick and tired of headache remedies and laundry soap. Let's listen tonight to hair tonics and cosmetics and tooth paste."

X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL
GENER
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED
OCT 7 1946
J. H. MACDONALD

RECEIVED
OCT 4 1946
FRANK E. MULLEN

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 2, 1946

Philco Grants Patents To RCA, GE; RCA Pays $3,000,000.....1

Ex-Governor John W. Bricker Applies For Radio License.....2

Six Television Stations Now Licensed; 31 Seeking Permits.....3
New Electronic Stop-Watch Clocks One Millionth Of A Second.....3

Big Demand For Taxi, Ambulance, Radio Telephone Channels.....4

CBS Again Urging Color TV Seeks FCC Aid In Development.....5

Distributors Advise On Stepping Up Radio Surplus Sales.....6
Line Forms At Right For Speakers At TV Convention Oct. 10.....6

Elder Michaux Follows Deacon Harry Butcher West - Via Record.....7
Advanced VoltOhymst For FM And Television Testing.....7

Blasts FCC For Questioning Newspaper Editorial Policy.....8
General Electric Tries Out New Radio "Opinion Meter".....8

"Radio Marvels Today Soon Will Be Museum Pieces" - Sarnoff.....9

Radio Surplus Disposal "Sloppy"; Bribe Charges Made.....10

Contract Let For Scripps-Howard Cleveland Television Unit.....11

American Cable & Radio Telegraph Business Picks Up.....12
"Radio For Retailers", NAB-National Retail Dry Goods Report.....12
Suggests U.S. Radio Station In Moscow; Russian In N.Y.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1744

October 2, 1946

PHILCO GRANTS PATENTS TO RCA, GE; RCA PAYS $3,000,000

One of the largest and most important deals of its kind in the history of the radio manufacturing industry is a contract wherein the Philco Corporation has agreed to license its patents to the Radio Corporation of America. A deal has also been consummated where Philco and the General Electric Company have agreed to exchange their patent rights.

The license agreement is dated as of June 27, 1946, and grants rights from Philco and its subsidiaries to RCA and its subsidiaries to manufacture, use and sell radio and television broadcast receivers and phonographs until December 31, 1854. RCA has agreed to pay Philco $3,000,000 in eight equal installments, due on January 2 of each year until 1954, and Philco has released RCA and its subsidiaries from past infringement. This results in a $375,000 per annum that RCA pays Philco.

RCA is not granted any right to grant sub-licenses under the Philco patents.

The Philco-RCA license agreement is filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission and there are several other papers filed with it, including a list of patents owned by Philco and its subsidiaries, a report analyzing the value of those patents and a report on the RCA Ratio Detector, which is a device being promoted by RCA for FM receivers.

The Philco-General Electric agreement is likewise filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. In the Philco-GE transfer, no royalties issue from either party.

Radio-phonograph production was started last week in the new $2,250,000 Philco radio and television plant in Philadelphia, which is featured by the longest continuous radio production lines in the world. Ground was broken for this plant just a year ago following V-J day.

This new Philco radio, radio-phonograph and television plant contains 300,000 square feet of floor space. It is three stories high and covers the entire block from Westmoreland Street to Ontario Street at "C" Street and adjoins the main Philco plants in Philadelphia.

While final construction and installation work remains to be done, Philco explains that the need for increased production facilities immediately to meet the demand for Philco products is so great that it was decided to begin operations on a partial basis.

The first postwar RCA television transmitter, completely new in design and providing five kilowatts of output power on any one of the twelve frequency channels assigned by the Federal Communications Commission to commercial television in metropolitan areas,

has been placed in production, according to W. W. Watts, Vice-President in charge of the RCA Engineering Products Department.

Together with the RCA Image Orthicon Camera and other studio and field equipment, the new RCA Model TT-5A Television Transmitter and the RCA Super Turnstile Antenna complete RCA's initial line of equipment for television broadcasters.

"All elements of a complete television broadcasting system are now available to broadcasters", Mr. Watts said. "The establishment of television on a national scale, fulfilling the great promise so long awaited by the American public, now becomes an immediate possibility."

Features of the new RCA transmitter, aside from the fact that it is said to be the first designed for use on all twelve channels, include, the RCA states, "high stability, simplicity of operation, trouble-free performance, and maximum accessibility to tubes and other components.

"The heart of the transmitter is its output tube, the new RCA 8D21, which is the first tube specifically designed to provide the high-power, high-frequency, wide band operation required for television broadcasting. Technical advantages provided by the dual tetrode construction of this tube are (1) inherent stability, achieved by in-built neutralization, (2) wide band width at high efficiency, due to low output capacity, and (3) minimum current loss to grids and shields, accomplished by electron optic design."

RCA Victor's initial post-war television home receivers were disclosed for the first time recently before the company's television set distributors in NewYork City. Limited quantities of two of the newly designed models shown are planned for delivery to RCA Victor television dealers' stores for sale to the public early in November, it was said.

X X X X X X X X X

EX-GOVERNOR JOHN W. BRICKER APPLIES FOR RADIO LICENSE

John W. Bricker, former Republican vice-presidential candidate, and John W. Galbraeth, financier, have applied for a license for a 1 KW radio station daytime on 660 kc in Columbus, Ohio. The application is in the name of the Capitol Broadcasting Company in Columbus.

Thus if this license should be granted and if Governor Bricker is the presidential nominee in 1948 and elected, there would be a broadcast station owner in the White House.

X X X X X X X X X

SIX TELEVISION STATIONS NOW LICENSED; 31 SEEKING PERMITS

The Federal Communications Commission on Monday, September 30th, issued the following statement showing the status of applications pending for the construction of commercial television stations.

The table below shows the number of licensed commercial television stations, the number of construction permits authorized for such stations, and the number of applications pending for new commercial stations as of September 25, 1946. Experimental television stations and applications therefor are not included.

1.	Licensed stations rendering broadcast service	- 6
2.	Outstanding construction permits authorizing new stations	- 31
3.	Applications designated for hearing and awaiting decision	- 14
4.	Applications pending disposition of hearings in related cases	- 11
5.	Applications pending receipt of information requested by the Commission	- 10
6.	Applications being processed	- 6
	Total (licensees, construction permits and pending applications)	- 78

X X X X X X X X X X

NEW ELECTRONIC STOP-WATCH CLOCKS ONE MILLIONTH OF A SECOND

An electronic stop watch which accurately clocks one millionth of a second, developed by the Radio Corporation of America during the war and used for measuring projectile velocities at the Army's Aberdeen Proving Grounds, has been converted to civilian use and is now being produced in quantities for use in science and industry.

This instrument, the RCA Time Interval Counter, makes possible extremely high-speed automatic counting operations, as well as precise measurement (to the fifth decimal place) of split-second time intervals. It can be used to measure velocities and accelerations for intervals up to one second in steps of one millionth of a second, or count at speeds as high as 1,000,000 objects or movements per second. Small neon-light figures on the front panel of the instrument permit direct reading of results.

X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

BIG DEMAND FOR TAXI, AMBULANCE, RADIO TELEPHONE CHANNELS

The Federal Communications Commission is receiving a large number of applications for authorization to conduct experimental operation in the proposed new General Mobile Urban Service. This large demand for radio channels necessitates that a temporary frequency assignment plan be followed in order to afford all parties an equal opportunity to explore fully their particular operational requirements. The Commission, therefore, has adopted a plan for temporary frequency assignments to the various groups as follows:

Assignable channels for land stations and mobile stations	Assignable channels for mobile stations only	Notes
152.03 Mc	157.29 Mc	(1)
152.15 Mc	157.41 Mc	(2)
152.27 Mc	157.53 Mc	(3)
152.39 Mc	157.65 Mc	(4)
152.51 Mc	157.77 Mc	(5)
152.63 Mc	157.89 Mc	(6)

Notes:

(1) May be assigned to applicants who are not general communications common carriers, but who propose to render, experimentally, a common carrier type communication service for special purposes.

(2) May be assigned to miscellaneous applicants who will not provide a common carrier service, such as department stores, delivery services, ambulance services, etc. Not assignable to applicants coming under the classes designated under Notes (1), (3) and (4).

(3) May be assigned to taxicab systems.

(4), (5) and (6) May be assigned to existing general communications common carriers.

It should be noted that all applicants proposing to render service of the type specified under Notes 1 to 4 would be required to share the channels assignable for that type of service; for example, all taxicab systems will operate their land stations on the common frequency 152.27 Mc. If simplex operation is desired, this same channel will also be assigned to the mobile station. If two-channel, or duplex, operation is desired, the frequency 157.53 Mc will be assigned to the mobile station. Further, if requested, the Commission will authorize one system to use both simplex and duplex operation, in which case the mobile station will be authorized to use both 152.27 Mc and 157.53 Mc. In no event, however, will any land station be permitted to use a mobile frequency. This will not prohibit the authorizing of a test transmitter whose sole purpose is the testing of receivers located at a remote point.

X X X X X X X X X

CBS AGAIN URGING COLOR TV SEEKS FCC AID IN DEVELOPMENT

Another step in color television was taken last week by the Columbia Broadcasting System when it petitioned the Federal Communications Commission to adopt standards for and authorize commercial operation of color television stations in the ultra-high frequencies, and to conduct a hearing at which CBS and others may testify on these proposals. The petition referred to the Commission's statement in May, 1945, that "a truly nation-wide and competitive television system...must find its lodging higher up in the spectrum where more space exists and where color pictures and superior monochrome pictures can be developed through the use of wider channels." Attached to the petition was a set of Columbia's recommended basic standards.

In a letter accompanying the petition, Frank Stanton, CBS President, after reviewing his company's scientific research achievements in the color television field, stated Columbia's tests indicate that the basic technical stages of uhf (ultra-high frequency) color television have been completed, and that further significant advance in uhf color television can be made only under conditions of commercial broadcasting with regularly scheduled program service because:

> So long as color television continues in an experimental status, the entire industry will be subject to uncertainty, and the investment of the public and broadcaster in low frequency black and white television may be in jeopardy.
> The public is entitled to enjoy, at the earliest possible date, the inherently greater beauty and interest of color television pictures.

To prepare themselves adequately for the hearing, Mr. Stanton invited members of the Commission Staff to visit the CBS laboratories for the purpose of appraising the present status of the CBS uhf color television system.

Calling attention to the existence of a radio industry committee which has been studying color television, with CBS participating, Columbia concludes:

"We should like to emphasize that Columbia has brought the art of color television to its present advance state at major expense and almost single-handed. CBS has, we believe, done more in this respect than could be expected of any one organization not itself a manufacturer of equipment. Color television is now within reach of the public. We do not feel that Columbia can bring it substantially closer to the public without appropriate Commission action. As the next step in making color television available to the families of America, it is essential that the Commission authorize commercial operation of uhf color television stations."

X X X X X X X X X X

DISTRIBUTORS ADVISE ON STEPPING UP RADIO SURPLUS SALES

A newly-formed Electronics Distributors Advisory Committee, headed by John Bagliana, Radio Electric Service, Baltimore, met last week with officials of the War Assets Administrative Electronics Division to go over WAA's plans for reorganizing and stepping up the disposal of electronics material.

The Committee recommended that the pricing of radio receiving tubes be treated separately from other material. The amount of commission to be given on these sales should cover processing costs, if such work is performed, it was stated. The Committee emphasized the importance of uniform and stabilized prices for all material sold through WAA agents.

The proposed new contract for WAA agents which will provide fixed commissions on sales was reviewed by the Committee and met with its general approval. WAA pointed out that this contract will follow very closely the type that is being used with success in the disposal of aircraft components through industry agents.

No specific Committee recommendation was given as to the amount of commission to be permitted on sales, but views of individual members of the Committee ranged from 25 to 35 percent for all material except radio receiving tubes. The commission on these should take into account any processing costs, if this work is done. It was generally agreed that commissions on brokerage sales should be much lower.

X X X X X X X X X X

LINE FORMS AT RIGHT FOR SPEAKERS AT TV CONVENTION OCT. 10

Among the speakers at the Second Television Conference and Exhibition in New York next week October 10th and 11th will be:

Robert Peare, Vice-President in Charge of Advertising and Promotion, General Electric Co.; Frank Mansfield, Sylvania Electric Co.; Theodore C. Streibert, President, Bamberger Broadcasting Service; Dan D. Halpin, RCA Victor Division, Radio Corporation of America; Joseph McDonald, American Broadcasting Company; Harry Houston, Allen B. DuMont Laboratories and F. J. Bingley, Philco Corporation.

Also H. V. Kaltenborn; Bob Emery, WABD; Warren Wade, WNBT; Charles Hammond, NBC; Clark Jones, WRGB; Richard Googins and Ken Farnsworth, American Broadcasting Company; Leonard F. Cramer, Du Mont Television.

Bound for the convention in New York, Harry R. Lubcke, Director of the Don Lee Television System, Hollywood, departs via American airlines October 5th. Mr. Lubcke, who has been doing television research in Hollywood 16 years, recently received permission from the Federal Communications Commission to experiment with electronic color scanning. He also proposes to use sound on the video channel, sandwiching it between wave bands.

X X X X X X X X X

ELDER MICHAUX FOLLOWS DEACON HARRY BUTCHER WEST - VIA RECORD

California probably has more religious sects than any State in the Union but they are going to get an entirely different kind over Capt. Harry C. Butcher's new station RADIO KIST at Santa Barbara. It will be none other than Elder Solomon Lightfoot Michaux, "Happy Am I", colored evangelist of Washington, D. C., and Norfolk, Va., whose Sunday morning broadcasts over WTOP will be recorded through the courtesy of CBS and rebroadcast in California a week later.

Thus an old friendship continues. It began many years ago when Mr. Butcher became Manager of WJSV (now WTOP) and put Elder Michaux and his little church on the air every Sunday morning. It was a popular broadcast from the beginning and was quickly picked up by the network. Elder Michaux was so delighted he made Mr. Butcher a deacon in the church. More than that, he also ordained two of Harry's close friends, deacons - Stephen C. Early, Secretary to President Roosevelt and George C. Allen, of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, intimate friend and advisor of President Truman.

Elder Michaux, in fact, became such a famous preacher that his congregation not only taxed the capacity of his little church across the street from Griffith Stadium, American League ball park in Washington, but lo and behold on certain nights his baptismals and revivals filled the great ball park which has a seating capacity of 35,000.

Harry Butcher was boosted up to Washington Vice-President of CBS and then responded to the call of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower to become his naval aide. Following the war Captain Butcher established his own station RADIO KIST (don't forget the RADIO, because that is part of the name) in Santa Barbara manned from top to bottom by GIs and wartime buddies. Then came the call for his old friend Michaux.

"This for old time's sake", Captain Butcher commented, "and because I like his brand of religion, and I think Californians will like it too."

X X X X X X X X X X

ADVANCED VOLTOHYMST FOR FM AND TELEVISION TESTING

The servicing of industrial and radio equipment using the very high frequencies up to 250 megacycles will be facilitated by an advanced model of the RCA Voltohymst which is now in production and will be available shortly.

Employing a newly developed diode probe and capable of measuring peak-to-peak voltages at very high frequencies, the new meter, designated as RCA Type WV-75A, incorporates all the refinements of its low frequency companion, the TolO-hmyst Type 195A, in addition to circuit innovations which make the new meter ideal for high-frequency work. The instrument is actually six meters in one, comprising a V-H-F Voltmeter, Audio Voltmeter, AC Voltmeter, D-C Voltmeter, Ohmmeter, and FM Indicator.

X X X X X X X X X X

BLASTS FCC FOR QUESTIONING NEWSPAPER EDITORIAL POLICY

The outburst of Senator Homer Capehart (R), of Indiana, a member of the Interstate Commerce Committee which handles radio in the Senate, is a forewarning of the rough sledding the Federal Communications Commission may have if the Republicans get control of Congress next session as Senator Capehart predicts they surely will.

The Indiana Senator's ire was aroused when the FCC opened hearings on the charges of prejudicial treatment in the handling of news concerning Jews and Negroes presented by the American Jewish Congress against The New York Daily News in opposition to the assignment to that paper of a frequency modulation radio license.

"If there is any paragraph or section in the Communications Act justifying the admission of anything of the kind by the FCC, I have no knowledge of it, and if there is it should be taken out", Senator Capehart declared. "It is quite impossible that in this country the written or spoken word, if not libelous, should be made a condition of the issuance of a radio license. The next step would be the licensing of newspapers.

"Even if the charges made by the American Jewish Congress against the News were true, I'd still be opposed to their consideration in this connection. Not that I approve of false, unfair, misleading or prejudicial reports in newspapers, or such statements by anyone. But who is to say whether they are true or false, fair or unfair, misleading or otherwise, in the public interest or contrary to it?

"There are ways and places for the proper judgment and determination of any such issues within the law. But if the time should ever come when they can be judged and dictated by a Government agency in Washington, then God help America."

X X X X X X X X X

GENERAL ELECTRIC TRIES OUT NEW RADIO "OPINION METER"

Experiments are being conducted by the General Electric Company at Schenectady on what it calls an "opinion meter" to register the reaction of a small audience listening to a radio broadcasting or looking at a motion picture. The maximum size of the listening or looking group would be about 120 persons.

This is the way the "opinion meter" works: Each member in the group secretly records the nature and strength of his opinion by moving a pointer on a dial which he holds. Within a few seconds, a selector comes up with the average reaction, indicating it on another dial.

X X X X X X X X X X

"RADIO MARVELS TODAY SOON WILL BE MUSEUM PIECES" - SARNOFF

Following a conference at the White House with President Truman at which he was presumed to have discussed the creation of the $250,000,000 world-wide network (United Nationsl radio network) proposed to Secretary of State Byrnes, Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff had to hurry back to New York to be there in time for a testimonial dinner at the Waldorf last Monday night commemorating his forty years in radio.

In command at the guest table was Lieut. James G. Harbord, U.S.A., retired, and the speakers included Owen D. Young, retired Chairman of the Board of General Electric Company, and Dr. Karl T. Compton, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Among those present were such old friends as Bernard M. Baruch. Telegrams of congratulations were received from President Truman, Secretary of War Patterson, Secretary of the Navy Forrestal, Governor Dewey, Mayor O'Dwyer, and General Bedell ("Beetle") Smith, U. S. Ambassador to Russia.

Speaking of the atomic and electronic future, General Sarnoff said:

"If peace is the chosen course, scientists can turn their attention to the development of atomic power for industry and the conquest of disease.* * *

He said that the warlike idea that warm ocean currents could be shifted by science to turn fertile lands into deserts might be reversed in peacetime to modify or divert these currents to influence climate so that deserts would become gardens. With the aid of nuclear power plants desert areas might be transformed into habitable and productive regions, and added:

"There is even the possibility that one of man's greatest enigmas - the weather, may some day be controlled. One of our noted men of science recently told me that his studies of the problem not only suggest this possibility but that experiments are actually under way that may lead to man's dominion over the elements. For example, man may learn how to deflect air movements with consequent changes in weather and he may discover how to neutralize a storm or detour it from its course.

"Automatic radio weather stations in remote places in the polar regions, in deserts, in jungles and on the seas can collect and broadcast weather data. Already radar spots a hurricane, peers into its vortex, plots its movement and photographs it from minute to minute. Radio-controlled and electronically equipped rockets will permit exploration of the upper atmosphere. Within minutes new electronic computing devices can analyze such information on a global basis.

"We may yet have rain or sunshine by pressing radio buttons! When that day comes, we shall need a World Weather Bureau in which global forecasting and control will have to be vested. Here is a power for the isolationist and a poem for the internationalist."

Asserting that "the evolution of radio is unending", General Sarnoff pointed out how it has produced television, radar and a host of other electronic devices and services.

"Already, the electron tube responds to our sense of touch, sound and sight. We shall learn how to make it respond also to our sense of taste and smell. The tireless workers of radio science will produce a radio-mail system that will be inexpensive, secret and faster than any mail-carrying plane can travel.

"Portable communication instruments will be developed that will enable an individual to communicate directly and promptly with anyone, anywhere in the world. As we learn more about the secrets of space, we shall immeasurably increase the number of usable frequencies until we are able to assign a separate frequency to an individual as a separate telephone number is assigned to each instrument." * * *

"As we look ahead through the vista of science with its tremendous possibilities for progress in peacetime, let us not feel that we are looking beyond the horizon of hope. The outlook is not discouraging, for there is no limit to man's ingenuity and no end to the opportunities for progress."

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO SURPLUS DISPOSAL "SLOPPY"; BRIBE CHARGES MADE

It almost seemed as if Representative Slaughter (D), of Missouri, Chairman of the House Surplus Property Investigating Committee was getting revenge in showing up the incompetency of the Administration's bungling the sale of the Government's billions of dollars of war surpluses. Representative Slaughter is the member of Congress personally purged by President Truman and is one of the few who does not have to be back home campaigning at this time. So he is in Washington airing facts which must be most embarrassing to President Truman and Democratic members of Congress seeking re-election.

Representative Slaughter accused the War Assets Administration of being woefully negligent, careless, and sloppy. He said the surplus property disposal at present was in such a state of confusion that speculation and fraud had a clear path.

Coincident with this, Representative Wigglesworth (R), Massachusetts, charged in a letter to Chairman Bland (D), of Virginia, of the House Merchant Marine Committee that "failure of the Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration to renegotiate (wartime) contracts involving excessive profits may have deprived the Treasury of hundreds of millions of dollars."

August E. Miller of North Bergen, New Jersey, who was listed in a Committee document as having made more than 14,678 percent in his sale of quartz crystals denied this. Arthur Brounstein, of Newark, another witness, also denied that he had made 32,650 percent profit.

Bruner T. Honeycutt, a WAA commercial specialist told of Christmas gifts - bottles of whisky left on desks of pricing officials. Mr. Honeycutt said he unwrapped his package and found a bottle of strong spirits. It bore, he said, a card with the name of Herman Krissman, head of the Belmont Radio Corporation's Surplus Property Division, who previously had denied before the Committee that he had given liquor presents to the WAA officials.

James E. Waddell of the War Assets Administration testified that $25,000 was offered to him by one firm that wanted Government goods. He told the House Surplus Committee that was the only money that was offered to him during the time private companies were scrambling to buy up the electronic equipment left over from the war.

At the time, Mr. Waddell was Chief of the Priorities Section in the surplus agency. He said a former Signal Corps Captain named Emanuel Cohen came looking for double throw electric switches, and told him:

"If you can get a quarter of a million of those switches for me, I'll pay you $25,000."

X X X X X X X X X X

CONTRACT LET FOR SCRIPPS-HOWARD CLEVELAND TELEVISION UNIT

Scripps-Howard Radio, Inc. has awarded to Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc., a contract for the complete installation of the equipment for Cleveland's first television station.

More than a quarter million dollars will be invested in the equipment which includes a 5,000-watt video transmitter, a 2,500-watt aural transmitter, a three-camera studio chain, a dual film pickup chain, a three-camera Image Orthicon field pickup chain, a master control board, antenna and complete audio, lighting and testing equipment. Under the terms of the contract installation will be completed in mid-April, 1947. The station will be in operation shortly thereafter.

Scripps-Howard have a construction permit for a television station in Cleveland WEWS on Channel #5, 76-82 mc., 37.4 KW aural, 40 KW visual, and antenna height 540 feet.

X X X X X X X X X X

AMERICAN CABLE & RADIO TELEGRAPH BUSINESS PICKS UP

Radiotelegraph transmission revenues continued to increase, amounting to $2,550,537 in the first six months of 1946 as compared with $2,084,414 in the same period of 1945, Warren Lee Pierson, President of the American Cable and Radio Corporation reports. Public message wordage of Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company increased from 20,868,828 in 1945 to 26,693,258 in 1946.

There was a consolidated net loss for the Cable & Radio Corporation for the first six months of 1946 in the amount of $187,-650, as compared with a net income of $1,390,052, after provision for U.S. Federal income tax of $1,023,000, for the first half of 1945. Total operating revenues declined $986,250, from $10,121,704 in the 1945 period to $9,135,454 in 1946, while total operating expenses and taxes increased $1,528,355, from $7,848,879 to $9,377,234 in the same periods.

X X X X X X X X X

"RADIO FOR RETAILERS", NAB-NATIONAL RETAIL DRY GOODS REPORT

(Not for publication prior to October 7, 1946)

Suggested techniques for the application of radio advertising to the sales promotion problems of retailers are contained in "Radio for Retailers", a new publication to be distributed this week by the National Retail Dry Goods Association and the National Association of Broadcasters.

The 90-page report is based on results of an extensive year-long clinical study of radio conducted by Joske's of Texas, large San Antonio department store, in cooperation with the NAB.

X X X X X X X X X X

SUGGESTS U.S. RADIO STATION IN MOSCOW; RUSSIAN IN N.Y.

In a five year plan to cultivate better relations with the Russians, Drew Pearson, radio commentator and columnist, suggests, among other things, that the United States:

"Establish one American newspaper in Moscow printed in the Russian language to explain the American viewpoint to the Russian people; with a similar Russian paper published in New York to explain Russia to the American people. There would be no censorship of either paper.

"Establish an American radio station in Moscow and a Russian station in New York to broadcast the respective viewpoints of the Russian and American peoples, together with cultural music and drama. Each station would be absolutely free to say anything it wished for five years. This would be an advantage to the Soviet since there are few receiving sets in Russia. However, we should have the right to distribute a certain number of sets to Russians."

X X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

Toscanini Accepts But -
(From "New York Times")

Toscanini sent the following note to Serge Koussevitzky, President of the American Soviet Music Society when asked to attend a reception for the Soviet Singers:

"My dear Koussevitzky: Thank you for your kind invitation. I accept cordially and heartily, but permit me not to come because more and more as I grow older I feel I have to remain alone, closed in my shell like a snail. Excuse me.

Cordially yours,
Arturo Toscanini"

- - - - - - - - - - -

New Lens For Radio Relay
(Long Lines Magazine)

A revolutionary metal lens capable of focussing radio waves as an optical lens focusses light has been developed at the Bell Telephone Laboratories where scientists are grooming it for an important role in tomorrow's communications systems.

The new lens is expected to find its most widespread application in microwave radio relay systems such as the New York to Boston channel now under construction. Similar systems, developed secretly at the Laboratories for the armed forces during the war, distinguished themselves for superior, dependable communication under rigorous combat conditions in both the European and Pacific theatres.

While these new systems are designed primarily as adjuncts to the telephone network, they are expected to find additional use in transmitting pictures, radio broadcasts and television programs. Aside from its use in such microwave communications systems, the lens is also expected to be of value in the peace-time development of radar as an aid to sea and air navigation.

Operating at tremendously high frequencies - nearly five billion cycles a second with a wavelength hardly as long as a cigarette - microwave transmission offers several advantages, among them freedom from static and most man-made interferences.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Paul To Line Up The Radio Stations For 1948
(Danton Walker in "Washington Times-Herald")

When Paul Porter quits OPA in January, he'll resume his former post as Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission for a year to "co-ordinate" the radio stations of the nation in time for 1948 presidential elections.

- - - - - - - - - - -

It's A Gimmick
(Joe Laurie, Jr. in "New York Times")

The word gimmick has crept into the vocabulary of the radio business. A show "for free" to get you to listen to the commercial - that's the gimmick. When they ask you to send in box-tops, or 10 cents for a locket, or a postal with your name and address for a copy of a poem or speech you've just heard, it's a gimmick to get consumer reaction or to build up a mailing list.

The disk-jockey is a terrific gimmick; the phone calls and telegrams sent in asking him to play certain records give the radio station and sponsor a better index to the size of the listening audience than a Hooper or Crossley rating. Audience-participating programs like "Truth and Consequences" and many quiz programs are gimmicks. They make you provide your own entertainment.

Radio shows like "Queen for a Day" or "Hollywood Bride" have plenty of gimmicks. They give away forty or fifty gifts a show - gifts of present-day hard-to-get merchandise like refrigerators, washing machines, nylons, irons, radios, autos, and even houses. All the gifts are manufactured by firms whose trade names are used when the presentation is made. The sponsor of the program gets the gifts free and the donors get their brand name mentioned to a large listening audience at very little cost. They call it trade deals. But it's a double-gimmick.

- - - - - - - - - -

Lines To Marconi
(Shirley Shapiro Pugh in "Good Housekeeping" Magazine)

Marconi, should we meet on some far shore,
Some world apart, some land of nevermore,
And you, because you left so long ere I,
Inquire as to the earthly world gone by;
Marconi should you ask, "And down below,
How fares it, friend, my wireless radio?"
Your dream come true, become now patrimony
To man . . . Well, it's like this of late, Marconi:
They spell things backward on it.
"Backward?" And should you seem perhaps at sea,
Or raise an eyebrow undecidedly;
Or should you further ponder, and implore:
"They spell things backward? Tell me, friend, what more?"
They sing about soap on it.
"They sing of soap? What manner, friend, of lay?
Recall for me the program of one day."
Alas! Should I recite each hue and cry
That urges all your progeny to buy
The sundries of the modern marts of trade,
Your dreams would find me less than renegade.
Oh, brother! What a shock you've got in store,
Marconi, should we meet on some far shore!

X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

Frank W. Harvey, formerly in charge of field operations for RCA Television, has recently joined the staff of the Evening Star Broadcasting Company (WMAL, an ABC affiliate) Washington, D.C. WMAL is one of the Washington stations which plans to add television.

An agreement providing for the exchange of commercial and sustaining television programs between Station WPTZ in Philadelphia and Station WNBT in New York, said to be the first of its kind, has just been signed between the Philco Corporation and the National Broadcasting Company.

Of 4,000 persons polled in 106 cities and towns in different sections of the country by the Psychological Corporation, 85% read one or more newspapers daily, as compared with 74% who listen to the radio, 40% who read magazines, 21% who read books and 12% who attend movies. According to the poll, however, the greatest amount of time is spent in radio listening - an average of 85 minutes daily, or 5,683 hours by the 4,000 interviewees. Newspaper reading, the poll reveals, consumes 35 minutes on the average.

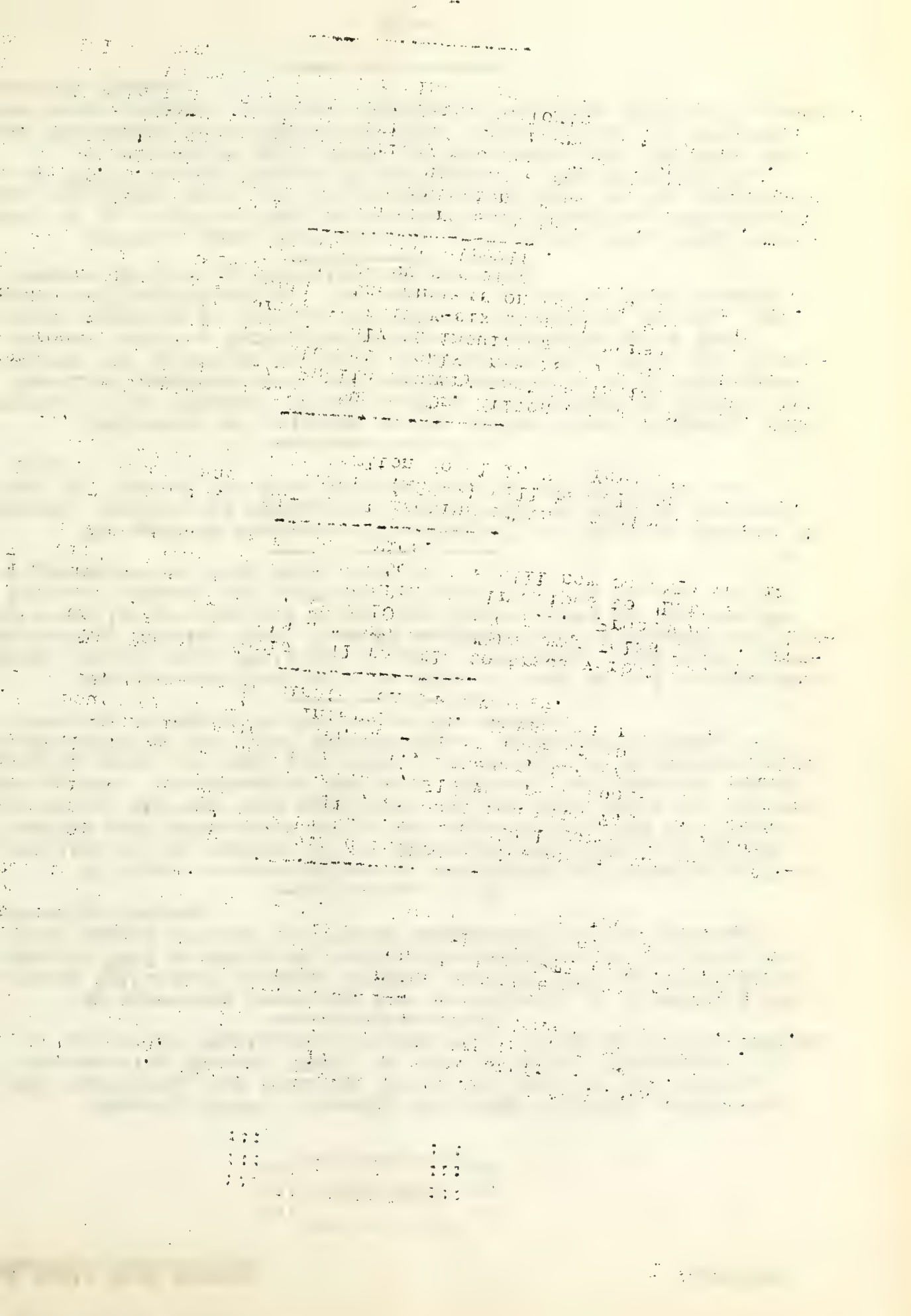
The Theater World will be able to trade verbal punches with dramatic critics when WOR's new program, "Broadway Talks Back", premieres Monday, October 14th, from 10 to 10:30 P.M. Producers and playwrights who in the past had to confine their gripes to "Letters to the Editors" columns and prefaces to books will now be able to air their grievances on this radio series.

The general semi-annual meeting of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) will be held on Thursday, October 10, 1946 at the Ritz Carlton Hotel in New York City at 2:45 P.M.

Following an ultimatum by Dr. Milton James Ferguson, Chief Librarian of the Brooklyn Public Library that beginning October 1st the Brooklyn libraries would not supply answers to radio quiz programs over the telephone but only to inquiries in person, Dr. Ferguson decided that the Borough's thirty-six libraries would join Manhattan branches in posting the answers on bulletin boards. Dr. Ferguson had complained that the number of calls for quiz answers had frequently tied up the telephone circuits.

Giving a local show an extra shot in the arm, WTOP, Washington, D. C., came out with an adaptation of newspaper commercial comics coincident with the time change and a shift in the broadcast time of WTOP's Monday through Friday program, "The Factfinder".

A full-color comic strip of the program was run from the Sunday Washington Post, September 29th, employing all the devices of the radio program, a casual reminder of the time shift and a subtle commercial flavor.



A. B. Chamberlain, CBS Chief Engineer was presented with a Certificate of Award last week by the American Standards Association, an organization of the country's leading engineers, for his work from June 1942 to November 1943 as the U. S. Navy Bureau of Ship's representative on the Association's War Committee for Electronics Standardization.

In a series of articles by the International News Service now being printed in newspapers subscribing to that service, Prof. Etienne Vassy, expert on atmospheric physics at the Sorbonne University in Paris, tells of a discovery that will turn night into day by means of radio transmission of optical waves directed at luminous strata in the sky. Parisians, Professor Vassy writes, could light up the sky of New York City at night by means of these radio beams.

Known as the "APS-10" the new Army lightweight search radar is only a little heavier and slightly more complex than a home radio, the announcement said, representing a great improvement over the 500-pound, 34-control radar used by the AAF during the war.

The new equipment, development of which has just been revealed by Air Materiel Command Headquarters, Wright Field, Ohio, weighs 125 pounds and is operated by five controls.

Widespread development in television, paving the way for early expansion which would enable 95 percent of the population of the British Isles to avail itself of the new media of entertainment as soon as materials for set manufacturing and station construction can be obtained, is now under way, a dispatch from London reports.

Werner Michel, Chief of the Radio Program Branch of the State Department and, prior to that, Assistant Chief of the Office of War Information's Radio Program Bureau, will join the Columbia Broadcasting System as a producer-director on October 6th.

The Coast Guard cutter MOJAVE, during her assignment to the International Ice Patrol, the first since the war, was utilized in investigations into the value of radar as a means of detecting icebergs. This study was carried as far as technical personnel permitted, and it is thought that the observations made are sufficient for the preparation of a special report of considerable value.

Radio at the service of classroom America:

"Service to Youth
Is service to the America that is today
And is to be tomorrow.

"To an alert Young America - in classroom. . .
Club room . . . in city group
or country grange -
"Radio serves with information
No less than entertainment."

A message directed to such groups as the 4-H Club and the Future Farmers of America in an NBC brochure calling attention to the educational features of the National Farm and Home Hour.

X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY
ROCKEFELLER
NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

OCT 1[illegible] 1946
FRANK E. MULLEN

INDEX TO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 9, 1946

Labor Advocate Charges Monopoly Control Of FM.....1

Second Annual Television Conference Opens In N.Y.....4

FCC Inspects Television, FM At RCA Victor; Teleran.....5

Making It Easy For Veterans To Buy Electronic Surplus.....6

Foreign Broadcasts May Cost U.S. More Than $20,000,000.....7

Congressional Probers End Investigation Of Radio Sales.....8
New Concept Of Television Viewing Tube Design.....8

Set Makers Try To Get Rid Of Ceiling; Plan Radio Week.....9
Radio Set And Tube Making Progresses Slowly In Germany.....9

Planes Rush Television Camera Sets To Midwest Stations.....10
American Legion Warned Of Leftist Rush For FM Outlets.....10

WOL, Cowles' Washington Station, Celebrates 22nd Birthday.....11
Federal Radio's Unfilled Orders Now Up To $35,500,000.....11
Has Porter Replacing Ross As White House Press Secretary.....11

Washington Links Radiophone With Auto; Doctor Adopts It.....12
Don Lee-Mutual Lands Second Hawaiian Station.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1745

October 9, 1946

LABOR ADVOCATE CHARGES MONOPOLY CONTROL OF FM

"The American people have high hopes of immediate improvements in the realm of radio broadcasting through the development of FM, or frequency modulation; Television or video transmission of live images; and Facsimile or transmission of static images (maps, fingerprints, newspapers, etc.).

"A great deal has been said and written in the circles of the organized labor movement and among all progressive groups about 'labor's second chance' to get into radio and about the development of radio democracy via FM.

"It will come as a chock to labor and the people to learn that the monopoly interests have already obtained a stranglehold on FM, that mass-scale or national networks' television is five years away and that practical, mass-scale color television is even more distant

Thus is prefaced a booklet entitled "Monopoly Steals FM from the People" written by Eugene Konecky, former Publicity and Program Director of Station WOW, Omaha, Nebraska, and published by an organization described as the Provisional Committee for Democracy in Radio, P.O. Box 251, Madison Square Station, New York City. Mr. Konecky, listed as Chairman of the Committee, and who has been active in the labor movement since 1914, states further with regard to the booklet, copies of which have been sent to Federal Communications Commission members:

"This study and report tells the full story of how the Big Business interests - the monopoly corporations, the old-system standard (AM) broadcasting giants, and the big-money publishers and newspaper owners - aided and abetted by the Federal Communications Commission, have taken FM from labor and the people, from small business and the veterans.

"The labor movement and the people must find a policy and the organizational means by which to break monopoly's grip on FM broadcasting, put an end to anti-labor censorship over both AM and FM broadcasting and curb the over-commercialization of present and future AM and FM.

"It was only recently that the writer brought to the attention of the labor movement the fact that Congress and the State Department are giving consideration to the formation of an American cartel in International Broadcasting (shortwave). This cartel would include NBC (RCA), General Electric, Crosley, Westinghouse, CBS, Worldwide Broadcasting and Associated Broadcasters.

"Finally, there is the anti-union Lea Act, for radio, which is ready for use to shackle the organized musicians and other unions. The repeal of this vicious law must be effected."

Commenting upon the booklet, a leading proponent of FM said:

"I have never heard of this man. Nevertheless he has a lot of good facts but he has messed some of his work up too much with the labor angle."

Little seemed to be known in broadcasting or official circles in Washington as to who the members of the Provisional Committee for Democracy in Radio are. Even Major E. H. Armstrong, inventor of FM, was said not to be aware of their identity.

Mr. Konecky says it is easy to see why those broadcasters who have already secured stations in the AM broadcast band where little or no room exists for newcomers, are afraid of FM broadcasting. The mere possibility of a minimum of 10,000 FM stations threaten their monopoly grip on broadcasting.

Excerpts from the Konecky booklet are as follows:

"The tactics by which the big business interests jockeyed themselves far into the lead in the race for FM were as follows:

1. To grab the best places in the FM 'ground floor'.
2. To establish an early deadline for the submission of FM applications and thereby freeze out unprepared labor organizations, veterans and small business.
3. To delay FM by technical means, and to divert and discourage interest in FM.
4. To eliminate anti-monopoly provisions in FCC rules and regulations concerning FM.
5. By decreasing the number of available FM channels, reducing the area coverage of FM stations, and increasing investment costs."

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"The outstanding and irrefutable fact is that, had the FCC consciously, deliberately and dishonestly set out to serve the radio commercial monopoly and the monopoly interests as a whole, they could not have done a much better job than they did. Chairman Porter undermined Chairman Fly's democratic policies in much the same manner as Truman has undermined FDR's policies.

"The fact is, too, that Major Armstrong and others among top FM engineers and technicians in the United States have publicly charged the FCC with concealing the true facts concerning errors committed by FCC experts in re-allocating FM and Television in higher frequencies."

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"It was CBS chief engineer Lodge who publicly proposed the FM shift in the spectrum which was greatly instrumental in delaying FM. Mr. Porter, under whose tenure this shift was accomplished, was formerly a CBS official.

"It is now apparent that CBS pursued a course of delaying FM developments on the one hand while, on the other, it took extensive steps to install and intrench itself and its affiliates in the

FM system as quickly as possible. This, in the main, has been the tactic of all the AM big interests."

* * * * * * * * * * * *

"On August 17, 1945, Mr. Porter violently cracked down on receiver manufacturers who proposed to provide 2-band FM tuning in their sets. Mr. Porter said this would be unnecessary."

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

"The FCC claims to have pursued the best interests of FM in rejecting the Zenith appeal to restore FM to the 50 megacycle band. Nevertheless, the evidence indicates a curtailed FM service in the 100 MC band. The rural audience, a large section of the listening audience, will therefore experience curtailed program service. On this point certainly, today, there is no way of proving that the FCC made a correct decision. On the other hand, there is weighty evidence against the FCC's decision, including evidence of FCC engineers themselves. If the FCC erred, it is claimed in some quarters, in this instance it was an honest mistake. Further evidence will be brought forward to cast strong doubts upon any course of placing confidence in the judgment of the Commission in these matters."

* * * * * * * * * * * *

A minimum of 5,000 new adequately powered FM stations was both technically and economically possible and the FCC has failed to make it possible.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

"Simply to stress the fact, as the FCC does, that its allocation plan permits for thousands of Community stations, is to obscure these other vital considerations. By limiting the range of FM stations, by reducing the number of stations, by needlessly allocating channels, by inconsistent decisions, by resorting to subterfuge when caught in contradictions, the FCC has brought about conditions favorable to monopoly control and created enough confusion to befog the people.

"While still FCC Chairman, Paul A. Porter derided 'hints of conspiracies to follow the Greek custom of abandoning the child on a mountain top exposed to the wild animals.' Mr. Porter's demagogy is of the brazen sort."

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

"If the manufacturers' 1946 radio receiving set production schedule is carried out, about half-a-billion dollars worth of AM sets without FM tuning may be purchased. These sets will represent a loss to their owners when FM broadcasting finally gets going. The people will pay the bill for FM delays."

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

"The battle to break monopoly control of FM and Television must and will proceed. We have outlined a basic program. We may add the suggestion that the people should refuse to buy AM receivers and raise the demand for the production of FM receivers. Such an action will have an important effect."

After leaving WOW, Omaha, which he was with from 1923-30, Mr. Konecky became editor of the Woodmen of the World monthly magazine, a fraternal publication. Since 1942 he has been Managing

Editor of Fraternal Outlook, monthly publication of the International Workers Order. He helped to establish the Peoples Radio Foundation of New York, from which he resigned, he says, to be active for FM organization on a national scale. Active in the labor movement since 1914, he has been a member of the Newspaper Guild of New York, CIO, and is now in Local 1, New York UOPWA-CIO.

X X X X X X X X X X

SECOND ANNUAL TELEVISION CONFERENCE OPENS IN N.Y.

Inaugurating the observance of National Television Week, the television industry will officially raise the curtain on commercial activity tomorrow morning when the Second Television Conference and Exhibition of the Television Broadcasters' Association, Inc., gets under way in New York City.

Advance registrations indicate that more than 1,200 persons from 24 States, Canada and Great Britain will attend this first post-war meeting of the television industry. Several hundred additional registrations are expected.

An extensive exhibition of television broadcasting and receiving equipment will be displayed.

More than 80 papers on television are to be delivered by executives in the television field, radio network officials, advertising agency representatives and educators. Among those to be heard include: J. R. Poppele, President of TBA; M. H. Aylesworth, business consultant; Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, Vice President, Institute of Radio Engineers; Arthur F. Van Dyck, RCA Laboratories; Edgar Kobak, President, Mutual Broadcasting System; Robert S. Peare, General Electric Company, Frank Mansfield, Sylvania Electric Company.

Also, H. V. Kaltenborn, commentator; Ernest H. Vogel, Farnsworth Television; Leonard F. Cramer, Du Mont Television; L. G. Woodford, American Telephone & Telegraph Company; Charles Hammond and Warren Wade, National Broadcasting Company, and many others.

Two outstanding functions arranged at the Conference include the banquet session, tomorrow night (Thursday, October 10th) at which the Annual TBA Awards of Merit will be presented and the luncheon session at noon tomorrow at which time TBA will salute the United Nations Organization. Benjamin Cohen of Chile, Assistant Secretary General of the United Nations will be guest speaker.

X X X X X X X X X X

In the twelve-weeks period ending August 2nd, 31,919 day guests toured the Du Mont John Wanamaker Studios, Lari Wolf, Manager of Du Mont Television guest relations department has just announced. No count has been made of evening guests during the period.

X X X X X X X X X X

X

FCC INSPECTS TELEVISION, FM AT RCA VICTOR; TELERAN

Members of the Federal Communications Commission saw television and FM radio equipment in production and a demonstration of Teleran, an air navigation and traffic control system now under development, during a two-day visit to the Camden plant of the RCA Victor Division, Radio Corporation of America, and the RCA Laboratories, at Princeton, N. J. last week.

On Friday the Commissioners saw the first of the new RCA Victor table model television sets, employing a 10-inch direct view picture tube, in production at Camden, and also inspected production in progress on television and FM radio transmitters and television studio and field pickup equipment, including the super-sensitive RCA Image Orthicon Camera.

In addition to viewing these activities and a special preview exhibit of the latest models of RCA Victor television and FM home receiving sets, the visiting group had the opportunity to inspect the first RCA Mobile Television Unit, a newly developed studio on wheels for telecasting outdoor events, which arrived at the Camden plant only that morning.

At Princeton on Saturday, the FCC group, headed by Charles R. Denny, Acting Chairman of the Commission, was given a demonstration of simulated Teleran performance as it appears to the pilot in a plane in flight. By means of specially prepared pictures scanned by television cameras in a remote location, spots of light representing planes were made to move across a map reproduced on the screen of a picture tube installed in an airplane instrument panel.

In practice, when the development is completed, it was explained by Loren F. Jones, inventor of the system and Manager of Research and Development Projects of the RCA Engineering Products Department, these spots of light will appear first on the screen of a search radar system at a ground station, a map of the area represented will be superimposed on the radar image of planes in a given altitude layer, and the combined images will be telecast to planes in the air space they cover. Each pilot will see his own plane and other planes in the area as moving spots of light on the map.

Unveiling the new mobile television unit to the FCC visitors on Friday, W. W. Watts, Vice President in Charge of the Engineering Products Department, revealed that RCA has undertaken the production of such units in response to a demand from television broadcasters who wish to use them in televising news, sports, special events, and other remote programs. The initial unit was demonstrated by picking up scenes outside the Victor plant and transmitting them by micro-wave radio relay to receivers inside one of the plant buildings.

Outlining the company's current set production activities and its plans in the television and FM receiver field, J. B. Elliott, Vice-President in Charge of the RCA Victor Home Instrument Department,

told the visitors that the company has already solved the more complicated problems of initial FM set production and expects its 1947 sales of sets providing FM reception to constitute a large part of its total home instrument sales for the year.

With television receivers already in production, he said, a substantial increase in capacity will probably be necessary to meet demands next year, if, as is expected, the programs offered by television broadcasters are of a calibre comparable to the technical quality of the receivers.

T. A. Smith, General Sales Manager of the Engineering Products Department, reported that deliveries of RCA's FM transmitters, already begun, are expected to increase materially in quantity in the next few weeks, and that deliveries on the new RCA five-kilowatt television transmitter, covering all commercial television channels, are scheduled to begin before the end of the year.

Following a dinner Friday night, the FCC group witnessed a television program climaxed by the Zale-Graziano middleweight world championship fight, telecast by NBC from the Yankee Stadium in New York.

X X X X X X X X X

MAKING IT EASY FOR VETERANS TO BUY ELECTRONIC SURPLUS

More than 1,000 orders from veterans for surplus electronics equipment have been filled during the last six weeks and a goal of an additional 1,000 has been set for October, War Assets Administration reported last week.

Special procedures which reduce to a few simple actions the steps a veteran will need to take in order to obtain surplus electronics material are being prepared by WAA as a major part of its reorganization of electronics disposal.

Under the new system, a veteran will go to his nearest WAA veterans' certification office, and when he obtains his certificate he will be given the name and address of the WAA agent handling the material he wants. He may then, if he wishes, inspect the material and purchase it on the spot.

It was pointed out that one of the major causes of delays in the filling of veterans' orders has been due to the fact that from 85 to 90 percent of these requests call for radio test equipment which is in extremely short supply. Faced with a huge demand for this material from veterans who want it for use in their own radio repair businesses, WAA now is notifying applicants who have recently dated certificates that their chances of obtaining this type of equipment are poor.

X X X X X X X X X X

FOREIGN BROADCASTS MAY COST U.S. MORE THAN $20,000,000

There was a raising of eyebrows in Washington when David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, presented his $20,000,000 international broadcasting plan to the State Department. Explaining the details at the Princeton University conference on engineering and human affairs last week, Mr. Sarnoff said that while the cost of doing the job effectively is quite likely to be $20,000,000 a year, it might be even more.

"This $20,000,000 figure is less than the amount spent yearly and individually by the British and the Russians", Mr. Sarnoff declared. "Indeed, as time goes on, the United States may find it necessary to raise this figure substantially, if we are to match their world coverage.

"Let me make it clear that my proposals relate solely to international broadcasting. They do not deal at all with the subject of domestic broadcasting, where the same problems do not exist. There is no need and I know of no intention to depart from the American system of domestic broadcasting which, as a private enterprise, has found the way to support itself and to render a finer and freer broadcasting service to the American public than can be found in any other part of the world."

The principal features of Mr. Sarnoff's international broadcasting plan are as follows:

1. That the United States Government and the American broadcasting industry cooperate on a public service basis. Only the Government can make known to the world the Nation's foreign policy, or provide the financial means commensurate with the task. On the other hand, private industry is needed to lend its initiative, ingenuity and experience to make this exposition effective.

2. That a public corporation be organized for this purpose and that it be charged with the responsibility for doing the job. The corporation might be owned jointly by Government and industry.

3. Such a public corporation should derive its legal authority from Congress through enactment of a bill that would define specifically the purposes and scope of the organization, representing, as it would to the rest of the world, "The Voice of America". The organization should be removed as far as possible from political influence and domination. Its Board of Directors should be composed of representatives of the public, of industry, of labor, and of governmental departments most directly concerned with our foreign policy and with other phases of our foreign relations. Such a Board would assure freedom for the presentation of non-partisan views of American life.

X X X X X X X X X X

CONGRESSIONAL PROBERS END INVESTIGATION OF RADIO SALES

The House of Representatives Committee investigating the sale of Government surplus sales, of which Representative Roger C. Slaughter (D), of Missouri, is Chairman, has completed its two weeks long inquiry into the disposal of radio and telephone equipment.

The last witness to be heard was John P. Gilmore described as a Washington and Chicago manufacturer and veteran of both World Wars, said one sales agent went ahead and sold 175 radio sets after they were frozen for Gilmore on a veteran's priority. Gilmore did get 1,283 sets.

James J. Greene, of the United States Office of Education, said that for several months it was his job to try to get schools and colleges the electronic materials they badly needed. But he was not able to do much for them, he said, and at last the surplus officials closed their records to him. At the same time, agents of private companies were going through the records looking for things they wanted to buy. There has never been any feasible plan to give the schools their priorities", Mr. Greene said.

"I believe we are pretty well convinced of that", Representative Rizley (R.), commented.

Waste and bungling were the keynotes of the testimony heard during the past two weeks. Their cost runs into many millions in the radio and electronics surplus alone and may eat up everything the Government makes out of the sales.

X X X X X X X X X X

NEW CONCEPT OF TELEVISION VIEWING TUBE DESIGN

A new concept of the basic theory of the design of television viewing tubes was revealed by Dr. R. G. E. Hutter, Research Physicist for Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. in a paper delivered to the National Electronics Conference in Chicago last week which it was said should lead to marked improvements in television reception.

Dr. Hutter's subject, "Electron Optics of Deflection Fields" included the presentation of a "new basis of expanded theory to clarify and simplify" current problems facing the designers of television viewing tubes. The new concept, he said, is the result of a recent investigation of electron beam focusing and deflection, by theoretical and experimental methods, in the research laboratories of Sylvania Electric at Bayside, New York.

Dr. Hutter also presented new mathematical equations for determining the design and predictable result of improved electron optical systems for controlling the quality of television images.

X X X X X X X X

SET MAKERS TRY TO GET RID OF CEILING; PLAN RADIO WEEK

The Office of Price Administration Radio Parts Manufacturing Industry Advisory Committee, have voted unanimously to petition the OPA for price decontrol on the ground that supply and demand for components of receiving sets are in relative balance.

Eighteen separate petitions will be filed by the Committee to comply with OPA regulations under the OPA extension act, and a vast amount of data on production, orders, inventories, etc. will be accumulated through the cooperation of section chairmen of the Parts Division of the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

A meeting of all RMA set manufacturers was scheduled this week to be held on Wednesday October 23rd in Chicago, for consideration of the move to decontrol radio sets. Chairman Paul Galvin of the Set Division, called the meeting to obtain suggestions of RMA set manufacturers as to the best means of expediting price decontrol and of collecting the voluminous data that will be required for inclusion in a decontrol petition.

Chairman R. C. Sprague of the Radio Parts Committee stated that members of the Committee believe that radio components are in freer supply and better relative balance today than they were in 1941, the last full prewar year of radio production.

Another matter to be discussed at Chicago will be National Radio Week beginning November 24th with co-sponsorship of the National Association of Broadcasters.

(There will be a joint meeting in Quebec tomorrow (Thursday October 10th) of the Directors of the American and Canadian Radio Manufacturers' Associations.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO SET AND TUBE MAKING PROGRESSES SLOWLY IN GERMANY

Production of radio sets and tubes are having a hard time staging a comeback in the U. S. Zone as is shown by these tables furnished by the military government in Germany:

Monthly Production Rates:

Item	Unit	3rd Q 1945	4th Q 1945	1st Q 1946	2nd Q 1946	June 1946
Radio Receivers	Each	1,000	1,000	1,200	100	100
Radio Receiving Tubes	Thousand	0	0	0	7	10

Annual Production Rates:

Item	Unit	1938	1945-1946	Current Annual Rate
Radio Receivers	Each	144,000	9,900	1,200
Radio Receiving Tubes	Thousand	360	22	120

X X X X X X X X X X

PLANES RUSH TELEVISION CAMERA SETS TO MIDWEST STATIONS

Private planes were pressed into service to rush delivery of newly manufactured television pick-up equipment from the RCA Victor plant in Camden to two mid-western television stations, the RCA Engineering Products Department has revealed.

The air shipments, following only two days after truck deliveries to two Eastern Seaboard television stations, it was said by RCA, marked the beginning of quantity deliveries of the new RCA Image Orthicon Television Camera and associated field pick-up equipment.

The shipments made by plane, which included the super-sensitive field cameras, synchronizing generators, and monitoring, control, and power supply units, went to the Balaban and Katz station, WBKB, in Chicago, and Station KDS in St. Louis. The earlier deliveries to the Philco station, WPTZ, in Philadelphia and the CBS television station, WCBS-TV, in New York City, were picked up in Camden by the stations' own trucks.

X X X X X X X X X X

AMERICAN LEGION WARNED OF LEFTIST RUSH FOR FM OUTLETS

Among the reports submitted at the American Legion convention at San Francisco, one carried with it a warning that left wing organizations are turning to frequency modulation stations (FM) to spread their propaganda.

The report quoted a statement that 16 allegedly left wing controled labor unions have applied to the Federal Communications Commission for at least 16 FM stations and, quoting a writer in the magazine "Broadcast", said they "are prepared to spend upwards of 1 million dollars to set them up and thousands more to get them financially on their own."

"The (AFL) International Ladies Garment Workers union headed by David Dubinsky has already received conditional grants for FM stations in Chattanooga, Tenn., and St. Louis, Mo., and has applications pending for additional stations in Philadelphia, Pa., New York and Boston, Mass., said the report.

Other organizations mentioned are the People's Radio Foundation of New York City, which has applied for an FM license, and the Metropolitan Broadcasting Company of Washington, D. C. The first, according to the report, has 250 organization and individual stockholders, including Paul Robeson, singer and contributor to the New Masses, communist publication; Howard Fast, Associate Editor of the New Masses, and has as sponsors William Gropper, political cartoonist for the New Masses, and Rockwell Kent, illustrator and contributor to the magazine.

The Metropolitan Broadcasting Company lists as its Secretary, the report said, Clark Foreman, who also is Secretary of the National Citizens Political Action Committee.

X X X X X X X X X X

WOL, COWLES' WASHINGTON STATION, CELEBRATES 22ND BIRTHDAY

Co-incident with moving up its power to 5,000 watts, WOL-Mutual - Cowles' outlet in the nation's capital - last Saturday marked its 22nd birthday anniversary. To highlight this occasion, Larry Frommer, WOL scripter, wrote a half hour show which depicted the growth of the station from the time of its christening by the famed showman "Roxy" up to its present stature in the Washington community.

Merle S. Jones, WOL General Manager, spoke briefly at the completion of the dramatic portion of the program thanking the founders of the station, Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Mark, for their early efforts and voiced the thanks of the WOL staffto the public for its fine support of the station.

X X X X X X X X X X

FEDERAL RADIO'S UNFILLED ORDERS NOW UP TO $35,500,000

Sosthenes Behn, Chairman of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, stated in his annual report that the consolidated net loss of the International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation for the first six months of this year is attributable to the results of the operations of Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation, the manufacturing subsidiary in the United States. Conversion from war production to commercial production and shortages of certain vital raw materials were responsible for Federal suffering a net loss of $5,056,627 as compared with a net profit of $1,309,742 for the corresponding period of 1945.

Federal's sales during the first six months of 1946 amounted to $5,422,356 as against sales of $45,332,002 during the first six months of 1945. Sales for July and August amounted to $1,700,000 and $1,900,000 respectively, indicating that the trend of sales is now improving. Federal's unfilled orders on hand increased from $32,700,000 on December 31, 1945, to $35,500,000 on August 31, 1946.

X X X X X X X X X X

HAS PORTER REPLACING ROSS AS WHITE HOUSE PRESS SECRETARY

Drew Pearson in his broadcast last Sunday night over ABC, had Paul Porter resigning as OPA Administrator and replacing Charley Ross as White House press secretary. Mr. Pearson has been critical of Mr. Ross for the way the latter allowed the Wallace letter to President Truman to get into print and on other occasions.

In the meantime, as the public's blood pressure seems to rise on the meat shortage and election day approaches, the spot Mr. Porter occupies becomes hotter and hotter.

Cartoonist Jim Berryman in the Washington Star Monday night depicted Porter as abutcher whose shelves were empty saying to a feminine customer trying to buy some meat: "But Madam, look at the stabilization we've got."

To which the lady replied: "Do you roast it or fry it, Mr. Porter?"

X X X X X X X X X X

WASHINGTON LINKS RADIOPHONE WITH AUTO; DOCTOR ADOPTS IT

Washington is one of the latest cities to experiment with FM radiotelephones installed in automobiles. The new service makes it possible while driving for a car passenger, via the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company in the case of Washington, to be connected with any telephone in the city or even in Paris or London.

The Washington Star is equipping all its cars used by reporters with the new phones. Furthermore, a Washington physician, Dr. Allen S. Cross, whose experience as a medical officer gave him first-hand knowledge of the value of radio communications in treatment of the sick and wounded, has installed a radiotelephone in his car.

For instance, while driving recently, he made a check call from the radiotelephone in his automobile to the Medical Bureau, operated by the District Medical Society. One of his patients had just called, in an emergency. The telephone operator connected him with the patient's home. He talked to someone in the house and discovered he was only about three blocks away. He arrived so quickly that his appearance was a surprise to the family.

Coverage is accomplished by a downtown main transmitter, three receivers spotted through Washington and nearby Maryland and Virginia and by transmitter-receiver units installed in the vehicle.

The company reported that the service will cost a minimum of $22 a month, allowing about 20 three-minute messages within the service area of metropolitan Washington. Additional three-minute calls will cost about 30 cents. A dispatcher service providing for one-minute messages at 15 cents acall also is furnished.

Cost of installation of the equipment in vehicles is $25. Vehicles so equipped will have to install heavy duty battery and generator to operate properly.

X X X X X X X X X X X

DON LEE-MUTUAL LANDS SECOND HAWAIIAN STATION

Negotiations have been concluded with Ezra J. Crane, General Manager of Station KMVI at Wailuku, Maui, Hawaii, for the affiliation of that station with the Don Lee Broadcasting System when the station goes on the air about November 15th.

Announcement of the new affiliation was made by Lewis Allen Weiss, Vice-President and General Manager of the Don Lee network who said that KMVI has a construction permit to erect a 1 KW station on 550 kc.

KMVI will be the second island station to be affiliated with Don Lee, KHON in Honolulu having joined a few weeks ago. The WAILuku station is being erected with RCA equipment and has a primary listening area of 60,000 square miles.

X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

FCC Cuts Paper Work; Disposes Of Obsolete Records
(Jerry Klutz, "Washington Post")

The Federal Communications Commission is one agency that has made real progress in streamlining its work. * * * *

Paperwork has been cut to the bone. Instead of 34 questions covering eight pages in the old application for police, fire and forestry radio stations, a streamlined version now lists 12 questions on a single page.

Applications for aircraft radio and ship radiotelephone facilities have been reduced to 5 by 8 cards. Other short cuts include renewing special temporary authorizations without issuing new documents; making aircraft radio operator permits available at home airports; authorizing use of transmitters in specified numbers instead of individually, abandoning requirements that operators furnish finger-prints and proof of citizenship, and eliminating permit requirements for operators of some classes of mobile transmitters.

Meantime, FCC has found time to dispose of obsolete records, releasing more than 500 file cabinets and nearly 600 cubic feet of shelving, with more in prospect. For this, the agency was given a pat on the back by Public Buildings and the Budget Bureau.

- - - - - - - - - -

Hello On Wheels
("Washington Star")

Possibilities which would have been regarded as fantastic by our grandfathers are opened up by the new "hello-on-the-go" development.

This is something more than two-way radio phone service, such as is widely used by police departments, the Shore Patrol and the Military Police. It is real telephone service - with bell alarm, busy signals, wrong numbers and all. A reporter for The Star demonstrated its usefulness in news gathering by dictating a story on the gadget direct from a news car traveling toward Chevy Chase. He just lifted the nifty handset from its hook on the dashboard, gave the city desk number to the operator and then leaned back to wait for the city desk to answer (only this time there was no delay, it seems). The thing works in reverse, too. When occasion requires, the city editor can call the news car and divert it from a lumber fire to a meat riot or a hatchet murder.

As with any newfangled device, one must learn how to use the mobile phone properly, lest there be untoward results. If the phone rings while you are alone in the car and trying to watch your speedometer, the changing lights, oncoming traffic, dashing pedestrians and the flailing arms of a policeman on the corner - the phone company advises that you pull over to the curb at the first opportunity before answering a call. Otherwise an ambulance might have to answer a call.

- - - - - - - - - -

Colorado Has First Rural Radiotelephone Service
("Long Lines")

Rural telephone service by radio has become a reality for eight ranch families in a sparsely-settled region of Eastern Colorado. The new service, which went into effect on August 20, enables the families to reach any other telephone in the Bell System or in territory served by connecting companies. * * * *

Out of reach of either telephone or power lines, the ranch families obtain the current needed to operate the radiotelephone equipment from their home electric plants. Direct short wave radio connects four of the widely separated ranches to the central office in Cheyenne Wells, from eleven to twenty-one miles away. The other four are reached by comparatively short open-wire lines from one of the nearby farms having radiotelephone equipment, through which they are connected with the central office. Thus, the ranch telephones form an eight-station party line.

A receiver, a transmitter, a telephone and two antennas comprise the radiotelephone equipment at each of the four ranches. The 10-watt transmitter and the radio receiver are enclosed in a steel cabinet which can be installed out of sight, leaving only the telephone instrument in view.

At the central office at Cheyenne Wells are the transmitting and receiving equipment and other apparatus necessary to connect with the regular telephone system. The equipment operates on frequencies between 44 and 50 megacycles.

A subscriber, to make a call, moves a switch key on his telephone, causing a radio signal to be transmitted to the operator. In all other respects, the subscriber uses the service in the normal manner. The operator handles the call substantially as she would any other.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

Potential FM Equipment Market Now Estimated At $80,000,000
("International Review")

So far, construction permits for 102 FM stations have been issued by the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D.C., and the Federal Telephone and Radio Corporation has secured orders for 22 of these. According to recent statistics, more than 900 applications for construction permits have been filed and the expectation is that 100 more will be added by 1947. Thus, the potential market for FM equipment has already reached a figure between $70,000,000 and $80,000,000.

X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

August production of radio receiving tubes set a new record of 20,430,868 almost two and a half million above the previous high reached in June, according to reports made to the Radio Manufacturers' Association by tube manufacturers. Total production from January to August, inclusive, is 120,390,798, of which 72,851,086 were packed for new set equipment.

Still further extending the application of the magnetron tube, Raytheon now introduces the Radarange. Perhaps electronic cooking, made possible by the Radarange, says Raytheon Manufacturing Co., may revolutionize America's cooking habits within the coming years.

A. J. Rosebraugh has been appointed Sales Manager of the Industrial Radio Division of Philco Corporation with headquarters in Detroit, to be in charge of all radio receiver sales to the automobile industry.

Six thousand employees of the RCA Victor Division of the Radio Corporation of America accepted this week a company offer of a 5½-cent hourly increase and other gains.

The general wage increase of 5½ cents will be superimposed on a 17½-cent increase given last January and retroactive to the expiration of the previous contract on October 7, 1945. The new rise is in effect immediately.

Galvin Manufacturing Corporation - Thirty-nine weeks to August 31: Net profit $222,409, equal to 28 cents a common share. Thirteen weeks to Aug. 31: Net profit, $406,393, equal to 51 cents each on 797,750 common shares, includes $74,911 of non-recurring profit. Comparisons are unavailable.

After three days of silence, Tokyo's strikebound radio network returned to the air Tuesday for short intervals of news and weather forecasts broadcast by non-union officials of the Communications Ministry.

The Government took over the station after unionized radio workers walked out in sympathy with a newspaper strike call. Newspapers, however, were publishing as usual.

Sylvania Electric and its wholly owned subsidiaries report a net profit of $980,732 for the quarter ending June 30th. This is $114,155 more than the profits for the June 30 declaration for 1945.

Sales during the first half of this year totaled $28,187,-728.

Victor E. Olson, formerly with Magnavox and E. H. Scott, has been appointed Sales Manager of the Receiver Sales Department of Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories, Inc.

A new angle to wire recording for radio news was scooped by the WTOP-CBS news room this week. The quarterly report by Reconversion Director John Steelman was set for release at 10:30 A.M. Thursday, October 3rd. A quick arrangement was made with Steelman the night before, and a personal report by the Reconversion Director was out on WTOP's wire recorder. As soon as the report was released by the White House, the recording was placed on the WTOP news report - a personal report to the radio audience that had not yet appeared in the press.

The following ad appeared in the New York papers last Sunday:

"Attention Radio and Electronics Mfrs. - Exporters - Brokers.

I have a client who has $2,000,000 worth of new RCA radio and electronic parts and supplies which he will sell at a very small fraction for quick sale.

Merchandise cataloged, displayed and can be inspected in central Philadelphia.

Write, wire, phone or visit David Bortin, Esq., WCAU Bldg., 1622 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia 3, Pa."

One of the highlights of the 24th Annual Convention of the National Association of Broadcasters in Chicago, will be a panel discussion Wednesday evening, October 23rd, on the subject "Do We Have Freedom of Speech in the United States?"

Edgar Kobak, President of the Mutual Broadcasting System, will serve as moderator. The panel members will be John S. Knight, President of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, who will speak for the press; Byron Price, former head of the Office of Censorship and now Vice President of the Motion Picture Association of America, Inc., who will represent the motion picture industry; and A. D. Willard, Jr., NAB Executive Vice-President, who will discuss radio broadcasting and freedom of speech.

Among the articles contained in The International Review, published by the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, September issue, are:

"New Zealand - Democracy's Laboratory; Report From Bikini - Haraden Pratt sees the atom bomb forcing changes in the design of radio equipment; The Story of Federal Telecommunication Laboratories, Inc.; FM For Sale - FTR is becoming a leader in the development and sales of frequency modulation equipment.

X X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED
OCT 22 1946
W. S. HEDGES

RECEIVED
OCT 17 1946
FRANK E. MULLEN

RECEIVED
OCT 18 1946
J. R. McDONALD

INDEX TO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 16, 1946

U.S. Gets Busy On Educational Broadcasts; School Brochure.....1

New Radio Sets To Be Shown During National Radio Week.....3
Widow Of Col. Starling Dies; Former NBC Washington Hostess.....3

ASCAP International Composers Hosts; First Meeting In U.S.....4
De Wolf To Head U.S. Paris Communications Conference Group.....4

A New Booklet About The RCA Research Lab At Princeton.....5
Set Makers To Hold Second Industrial Relations Seminar.....5

Radio Stations Pay Petrillo $11,911,981 Annually.....6

Don Lee-FCC Chain Regulation Hearing Goes Over To December.....7
Philco To Unveil Its New TV Sets At Mid-Winter Convention.....7

Radio Ceilings Off - Maybe; RMA Gives $10,000 To Radio Week.....8
Cleveland Station To Experiment With Picture Transmission.....8

All Channels To Be Beamed At Broadcasters' Chicago Meet.....9
Tam Craven Comes Out Second Best With Old Lawnmower.....9

32 Heads Lopped Off In Shakeup Of U.S. Radio Surplus Unit.....10
MBS Balks On Free Time To Republicans To Answer Truman.....10

RCA Reveals Teleran To Be Amazing New Aid To Flying.....11

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1746

October 16, 1946

U.S. GETS BUSY ON EDUCATIONAL BROADCASTS; SCHOOL BROCHURE

Two Government agencies, the Federal Communications Commission and the U. S. Office of Education, the latter in cooperation with the Radio Manufacturers' Association, revealed a live interest this week in the possibilities of educational broadcasts. It is the most attention official circles have given to the subject in some time.

The U. S. Office of Education and the Radio Manufacturers' Association go to the heart of the situation. Basic standards to guide school officials in selecting radio equipment are formulated in a new publication, "School Sound Systems", which was prepared by the Joint Committee on Standards for School Audio Equipment, serving at the invitation of Dr. John W. Studebaker, U. S. Commissioner of Education, Federal Security Agency. The booklet has just been issued by the Radio Manufacturers' Association.

The publication is the result of months of work by a group of educators who have pioneered in the field of radio in education and representatives of leading manufacturers of school sound equipment. Non-technical in its language, it explains what schools may obtain and what specifications should be insisted upon in ordering complete sound systems or limited installations. It also offers a guide to school architects in designing modern schoolbuildings for the maximum use of school audio equipment.

Explaining how school sound systems can be used for educational purposes the publication states:

> "Regularly scheduled news broadcasts can be tuned in at the control panel and channeled to selected rooms. A social studies teacher can select a news broadcast available during a class period and request that it be 'piped' into her classroom. Fine musical programs can be heard in the classroom as a part of musical appreciation teaching. Pupils learn not only to participate in programs...but they also learn the technical side of broadcasting through student operation and control of the equipment..... A superintendent or principal is able to make announcements to classrooms without leaving his desk."

In commenting on the publication which was distributed to 30,000 city, county and State school and University administrators, Commissioner Studebaker stated:

"Educators and manufacturers have applied their combined resources for the solution of problems of mutual concern...this booklet presents the best thinking of both groups on this project...I

believe "School Sound Systems" will be helpful as a guide to the planning and installation of varied types of classroom equipment."

The Committee has announced that it will welcome suggestions from educators relating to problems to form the basis of a continuing study. Such suggestions should be addressed to Dr. Franklin Dunham, Chief, Educational Uses of Radio, U. S. Office of Education, Federal Security Agency, Washington 25, D. C.

The Federal Communications Commission, on the other hand, concerns itself with encouraging educational institutions to avail themselves more freely of the new opportunity given to them by FM. This will not make such a hit with standard broadcast station operators. The Communications Commission reports that seventy-one educational institutions are now licensed, have received initial authorization or have applied to operate non-profit broadcast stations.

In the non-commercial educational FM service, six stations are on the air, 21 are under construction, and 23 applications are pending. Of 29 educational organizations functioning in the standare broadcast band, 20 are on a non-profit basis. A construction permit was recently granted the Iowa State College of Agriculture and Mechanical Arts to erect the first television station intended to serve without profit.

This is quite a comeback for the educational stations which have been constantly declining in number. The high point was reached in 1925 when 171 schools and colleges held standard broadcast grants. One university-operated station, WHA of the University of Wisconsin, has furnished uninterrupted service for a quarter of a century.

"Several hundred inquiries received by the Commission suggest that there is a growing awareness of the possibilities of FM in the educational field but at the same time suggest that the educators in many instances may need to secure the assistance of competent legal and engineering advice in the selection and planning of FM stations", says the FCC. "The Commission realizes that schools generally need more time to complete their plans and to arrange for financing than do commercial interests. Wherever possible, it is suggested that schools planning to apply for FM stations seek the advice and aid of State Planning Committees. A large number of States have such Committees at work and, in some cases, may have technical personnel available to aid in the filling out and filing of applications."

Single copies of the brochure, "School Sound Systems" may be had by writing to the Radio Manufacturers' Association, 1317 F Street, N.W., Washington, D. C.

X X X X X X X X X X

NEW RADIO SETS TO BE SHOWN DURING NATIONAL RADIO WEEK

More than 30,000 radio dealers, from Maine to California, will participate in the observance of National Radio Week this year from November 24th to 30th.

Posters calling attention to the showing of new Fall sets and urging listeners to tune in on newFall radio programs are now being prepared by the RMA Advertising Committee and will be put in the hands of all radio dealers for window and showroom displays. The posters also will be available to all department stores, furniture stores, music stores, and electrical retailers which sell radio sets.

Many radio set manufacturers will have new Fall receivers ready for display by dealers during radio week, and in many areas new AM-FM sets, now in production, will be on exhibit. Television receivers will be shown in a few cities where television stations are now operating.

This will be the first observance of National Radio Week since the war in which postwar radio sets will be on sale.

Radio set production is currently running well ahead of that of 1941, the last full prewar year, and is expected by set manufacturers to reach its 1946 peak before National Radio Week. While production during the first half of the year was predominately of table model types, the output of consoles and radio-phonograph combinations is rising steadily as more wood cabinets become available.

Following the pattern set last year, many radio retailers will tie-in with local broadcasting stations in joint programs and projects during Radio Week. Last year RMA, with the cooperation of NAB and radio dealers, presented plaques to every radio broadcasting station in the United States, in recognition of radio's twenty-five years of public service.

X X X X X X X X X X X

WIDOW OF COL. STARLING DIES; FORMER NBC WASHINGTON HOSTESS

Mrs. Ida Lee Bourne Starling, widow of Col. Edmund Starling famous head of the White House Secret Service and author of a recent best seller "Starling in the White House", died in Boston Sunday, October 13th, at the Christian Science Benevolent Association. Services were held in Boston and burial was in Arlington Cemetery in Washington, where Colonel Starling is buried.

Colonel Starling married the former Ida Lee Bourne of Lancaster, Ky., who before her marriage was a hostess at the National Broadcasting Company in Washington, in 1936 when he was 60. They lived at the Mayflower Hotel until Colonel Starling's retirement in 1943, when they moved to Miami Beach, Fla. Colonel Starling died August 3, 1944.

X X X X X X X X X X

ASCAP INTERNATIONAL COMPOSERS HOSTS; FIRST MEETING IN U.S.

The American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) will be host to a United Nations of the world's leading compowers, dramatists and authors in Washington, D. C., October 21st to 26th. The organization, representing some 100,000 creative artists from twenty-seven nations is called the Confederation Internationale des Societes d'Auteurs et Compositeurs (CISAC).

Formed in 1926 to prevent pirating and exploitation of musical and literary works, the Confederation will have its Fifteenth annually meeting in the Library of Congress. This is the first meeting of CISAC since 1938, and the first time in the history of the Confederation that ameeting has been held in the United States.

Matters pertaining to the protection of international copyright and the copyright situation between member nations will be on the agenda.

Among the more than one hundred and fifty delegates who will attend the Convention in Washington will be such prominent composers as Eric Coates and Dr. William Turner Walton of the British Performing Right Society; Dr. Alberto Ribeiro and Dr. Oswaldo Santiago from Brazil; Dr. Eduarto Marquina and Dr. Jose Forns from Spain; M. Albert Willemetz and Mme. Camille Marbo from France; Messrs. Zoltan Kodaly and Fred Markush from Hungary; Don Francisco J. Lomuto and Sr. Francisco Canaro from Argentina; and Messrs. Deems Taylor, President of ASCAP, and Gene Buck, Past President.

John G. Paine, General Manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, and Confederation official, in describing CISAC said, "The Confederation is organized democratically everywhere in the world, and the only societies eligible for membership in the group are those organized and administrated on a strictly cooperative non-profit basis." Mr. Paine also stressed that the Confederation is a working illustration of the result of clear-thinking people of many countries working out their international problems by sitting down together in a spirit of friendship and understanding.

X X X X X X X X X X

DE WOLF TO HEAD U.S. PARIS COMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE GROUP

Francis Colt de Wolf, Chief of the State Department's Telecommunications Division, was named yesterday Chairman of the United States group that will attend an international high-frequency broadcasting conference in Paris on October 24th. The conference will discuss creating a new world broadcasting organization. The other countries to be represented are Britain, Russia and France.

X X X X X X X X X X

A NEW BOOKLET ABOUT THE RCA RESEARCH LAB AT PRINCETON

Prefaced with a quotation by David Sarnoff,

"America to be first in Peace and first in War, must be first in Science",

the Department of Information of the Radio Corporation of America has just published a 44-page brochure "Pathfinding in Radio - The Story of RCA Research and Development." There are numerous illustrations and the publication carries a complete history to date of the RCA Laboratories at Princeton, N.J., one of the world's foremost centers of radio and electronic research, the cornerstone for which was laid by Lieut. Gen. James G. Harbord November 15, 1941, three weeks before Pearl Harbor.

Special chapters are captioned "Coordination is Essential War Services of Research Staff Members", "Preview of Radio's Destiny", Research Points to the Future", "Holding Steadfastly to a Task"; "Improvements Demonstrated", "New Tubes for Television", "The Electron Microscope", "Uses of Radio Heat", "Improving Television's 'Eyes'", "Sound Without Echoes", "Advancing Communications", "Antennas Improve Reception", Better Radio Circuits", "Patents Available to Others", "Engineering and Manufacturing", "Pioneering in FM", "Marine Radio Given a Voice", "Science and Broadcasting", "NBC Adapts Research to Practice", and "New Ideas and Methods Used".

X X X X X X X X

SET MAKERS TO HOLD SECOND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS SEMINAR

The Radio Manufacturers' Association is now preparing for a second industrial relations seminar to be held at the Bismarck Hotel in Chicago on October 31-November 1. The following program has been arranged by the RMA Industrial Relations Committee:

Thursday Morning, Oct. 31 - Introduction: Glenn W. Thompson, Noblitt-Sparks Industries, Inc., "Job Evaluation in the Radio Industry"; "The Design of a Suitable Plan", R. C. Smyth, Bendix Radio; "The Installation of the Plan", M. J. Murphy, Bendix Radio

Thursday Luncheon - "The International Aspects of Labor Relations", Stanley Luke, International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

Thursday Afternoon, Oct. 31 - "The Problem of Safety in the Radio Industry", E. K. Taylor, Zenith Radio Corporation; John Roche, National Safety Council

Friday Morning, Nov. 1 - "Training in the Radio Industry" - "Shop Operator Training", Alvin L. Lyons, Fairbanks Morse and Co. "Foreman and Supervisor Training", A. E. Sinclair, P. R. Mallory & Co., Inc.; "Training of Engineering Personnel", R. E. Samuelson, The Hallicrafters Co.

Friday Luncheon - "What's Immediately Ahead in Collective Bargaining", E. H. vanDelden, Director of Industrial Relations, Libbey-Owens-Ford Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio

Transcripts of the proceedings of the first RMA Industrial Relations Seminar held in May in New York are now available in printed form.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO STATIONS PAY PETRILLO $11,911,981 ANNUALLY

The annual report of James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, carries with it a survey covering the employment of musicians by radio stations but does not include commercial broadcasting by musicians employed by sponsors and advertising agencies.

Number of men, weeks per year, stations and salaries for staff musicians for 1944. Every local was sent a simple questionnaire. Five hundred and three replied; 360 locals reported no employment, 143 locals reported employment as follows:

Steady Staff Employment

No. of Men	No. of Weeks	No. of Stations	Gross Salaries
2,353	50-52	261	$9,395,942
116	40-49	18	229,673
221	30-39	26	349,663
29	Less than 30	9	20,217
2,719	Variable	314	$9,995,495

The following amount is for miscellaneous employment which includes extra men, librarians, arrangers, record turners, copyists and single engagements, which a number of locals reported. It is not possible to determine the number of weeks they were engaged. This is simply a lump sum figure which the locals listed as miscellaneous employment. Total of miscellaneous employment $1,916,486.

The grand total of steady staff employment and miscellaneous employment is $11,911,981.

X X X X X X X X X X

The University of California, the San Francisco Chronicle and Station KYA this week joined forces in an experiment in adult education, which may prove to be the opening wedge for future series of broadcasts designed for mass education by radio. The three organizations are cooperating in the broadcasting of twelve special programs entitled "The Facts on Atomic Energy".

X X X X X X X X X X X

DON LEE-FCC CHAIN REGULATION HEARING GOES OVER TO DECEMBER

The hearing set by the Federal Communications Commission in Los Angeles last week alleging failure of the Don Lee Broadcasting System to keep within the Commission's broadcasting regulations, has again been postponed. It is now scheduled to be heard Monday, December 2nd.

The FCC said it would hear at the same time application of Don Lee-owned KGB, San Diego, for an increase of power. The hearing on Don Lee's operation under the anti-monopoly rules was called in connection with the renewal licenses of the net's o.and-o. stations - KHJ, KHJ-FM, Los Angeles; KFRC, San Francisco; KGB, San Diego; and KDB, Santa Barbara.

X X X X X X X X X X

PHILCO TO UNVEIL ITS NEW TV SETS AT MID-WINTER CONVENTION

Representing what it says is the culmination of 18 years of pioneering research in the field of television, Philco Corporation will present its postwar black-and-white television receivers", in accordance with long-established custom, to its distributors and dealers at the forthcoming mid-Winter convention. Philco will offer a complete line of receivers, including both table and console models, and direct-view and projection sets, which will incorporate the latest research and engineering developments of one of the largest television laboratories in the country.

"Philco plans to be in large-scale production of television sets early in 1947 in its new $2,250,000 plant, which covers an entire city block adjoining the Company's radio production and research facilities in Philadelphia.

"Philco has invested over $3,000,000 in television research and development. Black-and-white television service is already here, and it has reached a high state of perfection. Through certain patented and exclusive features, Philco will present what it believes to be the clearest and sharpest black-and-white pictures ever achieved in television. They are superior to 16 mm. home movies and so brilliant that they can be viewed in the home or demonstrated in the store in full daylight or at night with the lights on in the room."

X X X X X X X X X X

Further extending its commercial radar program, Raytheon Manufacturing Co. last Saturday announced that its Mariners Pathfinder radar will be installed on 20 ships of the United States Lines Company, including the SS AMERICA.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO CEILINGS OFF - MAYBE; RMA GIVES $10,000 TO RADIO WEEK

It was reported in Washington that the control of radio set price ceilings might soon go down the hatch as a result of President Truman starting the ball rolling by releasing meat.

This would be in line with action taken by the Radio Manufacturers' Association's Board of Directors meeting with the Canadian RMA in Quebec last week pledging full support to the decontrol efforts of the OPA Advisory Committee on radio sets, parts and tubes.

The RMA Directors also appropriated $10,000 to be spent by the Advertising Committee in the promotion of National Radio Week, November 24-30, in conjunction with the National Association of Broadcasters. Executive Vice-President Bond Geddes stated the two types of posters and other promotion material for radio dealers is now being prepared by the Advertising Committee.

X X X X X X X X

CLEVELAND STATION TO EXPERIMENT WITH PICTURE TRANSMISSION

The Federal Communications Commission has granted authority to Acme Newspictures, Inc., to construct an experimental Class 2 radio station near Cleveland, Ohio, to be used in connection with the development and testing of facsimile equipment. The service proposed to be rendered would be in the nature of point-to-point service involving the transmission of pictures by radio to fixed locations in the United States.

In connection with its experimental program, the applicant expects to arrange for additional observation reception points, some of which may be located in Europe and South America, for the purpose of collecting data on the practicability of transmitting pictures over great distances. Frequencies: 3492.5, 4797.5, 6425, 9135, 12862.5, 17310 and 23100 kc. on temporary basis, conditionally; power 1000 watts; A4 emission for experimental facsimile and picture transmission, provided that all emissions shall be confined within authorized channel. Subject frequencies are proposed to be ultimately assigned to other services, hence this authority is subject to any rules or regulations which the Commission may promulgate and does not cover rendition of any communications service for hire.

X X X X X X X X X

ALL CHANNELS TO BE BEAMED AT BROADCASTERS' CHICAGO MEET

The largest number of broadcasters ever to assemble in a single session are expected to begin gathering in Chicago next Sunday for the annual convention of the National Association of Broadcasters' convention to be held October 20-25.

Judge Justin Miller, President of NAB, will set the tone for the meeting with a keynote address entitled "Broadcasting - An Opportunity - A Challenge." Following the address, William S. Paley, Chairman of the CBS Board, will address the assembly.

One of the highlights of the convention announced last week is the "no host" dinner on Wednesday night (23). Feature of the dinner is a panel discussion by top executives of radio, the press and motion pictures who will present the viewpoints of their respective industries on the vital subject, "Do We Have Freedom of Speech in the United States?"

Edgar Kobak, President, Mutual Broadcasting System, will serve as moderator for the panel which will include John S. Knight, President, American Society of Newspaper Editors; Byron Price, Vice-President, Motion Picture Association of America, and former head of the Office of Censorship; and A. D. Willard, Jr., Executive Vice-President, NAB.

The work of the Broadcast Measurement Bureau will be thoroughly covered in a two and a half hour meeting on Tuesday afternoon. Judge Miller will introduce the BMB, Board, technical committees and staff, and J. Harold Ryan, BMB Chairman of the Board will acknowledge the introductions. Hugh Feltis, President, BMB, will make his "Report on BMB Study No. 1". Mr. Ryan will then address the delegates on BMB's plans. Title of his talk is "A Glance into the Future of BMB".

Featuring the luncheon session Thursday, Niles Trammell, President of the National Broadcasting Company, will speak on the subject "Advertising in the Public Interest."

Among other speakers during the sessions will be Charles R. Denny, Acting Chairman of the FCC, and Commissioner E. K. Jett.

X X X X X X X X X X X

TAM CRAVEN COMES OUT SECOND BEST WITH OLD LAWNMOWER

Commander T.A.M. Craven, Washington Vice-President of the Cowles Broadcasting Company, suffered a fractured arm early this week while trying to start an ancient power lawnmower. Commander Craven, who has a beautiful country place in Arlington, Virginia, across the Potomac from Washington, was endeavoring to crank the 11-year old mower when it kicked back and he was struck on the arm and in the face. Despite the fact that his arm is in a cast, Commander Craven expects to be able to attend the NAB Convention in Chicago next week as originally intended.

X X X X X X X X X X

X X X

32 HEADS LOPPED OFF IN SHAKEUP OF U.S. RADIO SURPLUS UNIT

The recent probe in the House Investigating Committee in Surplus Property disposal resulted in a hefty swinging of the axe in the radio section with the result that the positions of thirty-two key employees out of eighty-nine in the Washington office of the Electronic Sales Division of the War Assets Administration have been abolished.

This was brought out in the testimony of George H. Moriarity, WAA Division Chief, who also said that 32 contracts under which agents named by the WAA sold surplus material for a 10 percent commission plus sales costs had been canceled.

The WAA directed that new contracts provide for a fixed fee or 30 to 35 per cent of sales price, without allowance for sales costs. Mr. Moriarity said:

"We've not licked everything but I think we've whipped everything they (the House Committee) talked about. There has not been so much skulduggery and dishonesty as lack of administration, decision and efficiency."

The House Committee brought out in one instance that an agent under contract and selling electronics equipment had charged WAA several thousands of dollars for warehousing costs in connection with a $14 sale.

Most of the thirty-two contracts were canceled, Mr. Moriarty said, because sales costs were too high and performance and cooperation had been lacking. He said that the new fixed fee system "would put a premium on sales rather than on storage costs".

Equipment declared surplus up to July 1 cost the Government more than $500,000,000, he added. Of this $97,500,000 worth had been sold for about $28,800,000 with sales costs running at about $9,500,000.

"That was a return of about 30 cents on the dollar of original cost", he said, "with sales expenses cutting that to 20 cents.

X X X X X X X X X

MBS BALKS ON FREE TIME TO REPUBLICANS TO ANSWER TRUMAN

The Mutual Broadcasting System set a precedent in turning down the request of the Republican National Committee for free time to answer President Truman's meat control broadcast.

Robert D. Swezey, Vice-President and General Manager of the Mutual chain, said that his network did not regard the speech as a political talk. President Truman was making a report to the people in a period of emergency, he added.

The American Broadcasting Company agreed to give free time at 10 P.M. tomorrow (Thursday, October 17th), the Republican speaker to be announced today. The Columbia Broadcasting System gave free time last night (Tuesday, October 15th) to B. Carroll Reece, Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

The Republicans had demanded time of the other three chains on the grounds that the President's radio speech was a "political" gesture designed to influence the November Congressional elections.

In his broadcast over CBS, Chairman Reece, referring to the President's network broadcast, said:

"It is unfortunate that the meat shortage, and other shortages - for meat is only one as any housewife can testify - should have been a political issue. But the President rejected the advice of his own Congressional leaders. It became a political issue because the group of radical advisers to whom Mr. Truman has listened insisted upon retaining unjustified bureaucratic controls over our productive system.

"The fact that Mr. Truman elected to tie up practically all of the radio facilities of the nation to explain his action proved that he realized he was dealing with an explosive political issue. It was not necessary for him to go on the air in order to decontrol meat. That was accomplished by Executive Orders issued in Washington and the people would have been very adequately informed of that action through the normal channels of press and radio.

"If Mr. Truman had listened to the Republican members of Congress instead of to the advice of the radical fringe, this present situation would never have developed; therefore, meat would never have become a political issue."

X X X X X X X X X X

RCA REVEALS TELERAN TO BE AMAZING NEW AID TO FLYING

Problems arising from rapidly increasing civil and military air traffic prompted the Radio Corporation of America to start work in 1941 on a system of air navigation and traffic control designed to meet most of the major requirements for safety in the airways. This system has become known as Teleran - a combination of television and radar techniques. It went on public display for the first time last week in Indianapolis at the United States demonstration of radio aids to air navigation.

War caused curtailment of Teleran development, but RCA resumed the project during 1945 and 1946 in cooperation with the United States Army Air Forces, the Civil Aeronautics Administration, airline operators and aircraft manufacturers, with the aim of expanding the system to use visual communication to the greatest pos-

sible extent. Pictorial presentation of information to pilots, it was believed, constituted an important step on the human side of engineering, as opposed to psycho-physical factors involved in the array of meters, dials, scales and other complicated instruments usually found in cockpits.

Present methods of air navigation fall short of meeting requirements. For instance, traffic controllers now must depend upon aircraft position reports which are frequently delayed or inaccurate, and neither the controllers nor the pilots have sufficient information to be of much assistance in avoiding collisions between aircraft or with terrain obstacles.

The full advantages of radar can be realized only if ground search radar information can be presented to pilots in convenient form. Transmitting such information through communication channels would be impractical, partly because these channels are already overloaded and also because verbal descriptions would be entirely inadequate. Thus it is necessary to look for other means of transmitting radar data to aircraft.

Because of its unique type of presentation, television is peculiarly suitable to the transmission of ground radar information to aircraft. In addition, television provides the best means of transmitting other data, such as weather maps, ceiling and visibility information, and traffic instructions. Rather than being strictly "instrumental" in nature, the received information is "pictorial".

The Teleran System is a result of many years of experience of the Radio Corporation of America in the fields of radar and television. Essentially, Teleran employs a ground search radar which surveys the air space of interest and displays on a cathode ray tube the information thus received. This radar presentation is viewed by a television camera, a map of the area is superimposed, and the combination picture is broadcast by a television transmitter.

The picture is reproduced by a television receiver in the airplane and the pilot sees his plane as a spot of light moving across a map; other planes appear as different spots of light, each moving according to its actual course.

Since the received picture would be confusing if all radar echoes were displayed in all aircraft, and since each pilot is primarily interested only in those aircraft at approximately his own altitude, the Teleran system includes a method of separating the radar echoes according to altitude and transmitting a separate picture for each altitude level.

Teleran provides a maximum of safety against collision both with terrain obstacles and other aircraft. It likewise provides a flight instrument of great flexibility in convenient form. All heavy and complex equipment is on the ground.

X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

Senator Wheeler, Now Lame Duck, Sulks In His Tent
(Gould Lincoln in "Washington Star")

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, defeated for renomination, so far has taken no part in the campaign in Montana, nor is he expected to do so. He is planning to leave almost immediately for the East and is expected to open a law office in Washington after his term in the Senate expires next January.

The Montana senatorial race is between Leif Erickson, the Democrat who ousted Senator Wheeler from the Democratic senatorial nomination, and Zales Acton, Republican, who was nominated practically without opposition. Mr. Erickson, who is 40, is a former Associate Justice of the State Supreme Court. He tried for the governorship two years ago against Republican Gov. Sam Ford and was defeated by 27,000 votes, while Franklin D. Roosevelt was carrying the State in the presidential race by some 20,000 votes.

Mr. Erickson's success over Senator Wheeler is variously explained. First, he had the support of the anti-Wheeler, pro-Murray Democratic organization. Second, some Republicans are said to have gone into the Democratic primary to vote for Mr. Erickson and knock Senator Wheeler off on the theory that Mr. Erickson would be an easier man to defeat in the general election. Other Republicans voted for Senator Wheeler because they have supported him in the past. Senator Wheeler's isolationist record prior to this country's entrance into World War II was used strongly against him in the primary campaign - along with his opposition to many of the legislative proposals of the late President Roosevelt. Now it is reported many of those who voted for Mr. Erickson in the primary will shift to Mr. Acton.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

Dictatorship Easy With Radio, Loudspeaker; Hitler Cited
("Washington Post")

Albert Speer, Hitler's Minister of Munitions, who got 20 years' imprisonment, is a man with a technical and organizational genius rarely encountered. If Hitler had listened to him, he implied, before 1942 he would have had twice as many tanks, aircraft and submarines. As it was, Hitler was the demonstration of the easy way one man can ride to dictatorship on the back of modern technology.

Speer cited two instruments that enabled the war crimes trial to function successfully, viz, the radio and the loudspeaker. With these, he said, Hitler had deprived 80 million people of the power to think independently. They and other technical aids enabled him to make robots even out of the lower ranking leaders, so dispensing with the need of free thinking collaboration in those echelons upon which the old-fashioned dictatorship had depended. Nowadays whole peoples, Speer concluded, could be subjugated by one man in charge of the technical apparatus of one industrial nation.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Joske Report Gets Rise Out Of Newspapers
("Editor and Publisher")

The year-long clinical study of retail advertising by radio conducted by Joske's of San Antonio will be welcomed with open arms by radio salesmen and will probably be used extensively by them in developing retail accounts. The study being released by the National Association of Broadcasters and the National Retail Dry Goods' Association reports the store's radio campaign contributed to a profitable increase in sales and brought more traffic to the store.

However, newspaper advertising salesmen, who will need to have the answers for this one, should emphasize (because the radio boys won't) that Joske's newspaper linage was greater during the test than it was the year before and the radio campaign was added to the budget. The point for discussion is which (radio or newspapers) did what and how much - or do they both get credit?

Additional material on the subject is provided by the Broadcast Measurement Bureau which admits that radio stations can do a job of building audiences through newspaper advertising. It is implied radio stations can also sell themselves to sponsors through newspaper advertising. Some stations have already done both.

All of which seems to add up to the fact that newspaper advertising is a potent weapon for sales on which even radio stations can rely.

- - - - - - - - - -

AFL Refused To Appear On Program With CIO
(Drew Pearson, Bell Syndicate)

Last week the Columbia Broadcasting System offered nine labor, business and farm organizations a series of weekly forum programs to present their viewpoints on the most important issues of the day. Eight of the organizations accepted. The American Federation of Labor flatly refused, explaining it would not appear on any program with the CIO. This is known as cutting off your nose to spite your face!

- - - - - - - - - -

England's Motorists Putting Down Television Interference
("London Calling")

Now that the British Broadcasting Corporation's Television Service is in full swing again in England, the owners of motor vehicles are cooperating by fitting suppressors on them so as to reduce interference with television reception. Suppression of ignition interference is a simple matter and, in most cases, merely calls for the insertion of a 15,000 ohms resistance in each sparking plug lead, and one of 5,000 ohms in the main distributor lead, but it is important to "viewers", who are apt to be infuriated when, say, the winning shot of a Wimbledon championship tennis match is blotted out by interference from a passing car.

The BBC's Television Service is already forging ahead, and the number of new viewers is only limited by the number of new sets coming on the market.

X X X X X X X X X X X

X X X X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

Earl Gammons, Vice-President and Director of Columbia Broadcasting System's Washington office, is to be among the executives who plan to attend the Columbia Affiliates Advisory Board which will meet for the third time this year in Chicago. The latest gathering will be Sunday, October 20th on the eve of the National Association of Broadcasters' convention in that city.

Nearly 60 percent of the more than 72,000 bulletins requested from the New York State College of Agriculture, in response to radio offers during the first six months of 1946, have been received from General Electric's radio station WGY listeners, according to Prof. Louis W. Kaiser, in charge of radio services at Cornell University.

Of that portion of the listener mail which cleared through my office, 42,877 requests came from WGY out of a total of 72,447", said Professor Kaiser.

Emerson Radio & Phonograph Corp. signed an agreement for purchase of the radio communications division of Jefferson-Travis Corp. Jefferson-Travis holders will vote on the proposal October 31.

At the last writing, no country had been able to sign up the spare time of the Luxembourg radio station. It is known that both the British and the French are after it.

Radio Luxembourg has been a thorn in the skin in prewar commercial broadcasts beamed at Great Britain making the BBC, which is non-commercial, squirm.

St. Louis University last week was granted an experimental television station license. Omission is A-5 with aural transmission transmitted by multiplex during horizontal pedestal interval. The University has ear-marked $168,000 for the venture and will experiment with color as well.

The entire season of Saturday afternoon operas as given at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York City will be broadcast throughout the United States and Canada under the continued sponsorship of the Texas Company. As in years past, the broadcast will be heard through the stations of the American Broadcasting Company.

The Minnesota Broadcasting Corporation (WTCN) of Minneapolis has been granted a construction permit for a new $136,500 black and white television transmitter. It will be located in Minneapolis on 66-72 mc., visual power 17.9 KW and aural 9.2 KW.

WDAD, Indiana, Pa., 250 watts on 1450 kc., joins the Columbia network as its 161st affiliate.

Application was filed with the Federal Communications Commission in Washington Tuesday (15) by Press Wireless, Inc., world-wide radio carrier of news dispatches, for a license to furnish deferred commercial service in addition to its present press service, it was announced.

According to Kelley E. Griffith, counsel for the company, the proposed limited commercial service would be given on a deferred basis allowing all press traffic priority on all press wireless circuits.

Addressing stockholders, Joseph L. Egan, President of the Western Union reports: "We are beginning experiments in Baltimore in handling telegrams by special automobile which will receive the message by radio on a telefax recorder and drive immediately to the addressee for delivery. As materials become available, we shall increase the manufacture of telefax, the machine which transmits a message in facsimile. We hope to reduce the cost of this machine and make it widely available so that the patron can send his message merely by dropping it into a slot."

Four new stations now under construction will join the American Broadcasting Company thereby bringing the total number of ABC affiliated stations to 224. They are WGLN, Glens Falls, N.Y., with 100 watts, 1230 kc.; WGAT, Utica, N.Y., which will operate daytime with 250 watts, 1100 kc.; WHBS of Huntsville, Ala., with 250 watts, 1490 kc., and WGNH of Gadsden, Ala., 250 watts, 1400 kc.

John C. Whitridge, Jr., 41 years old, of Darien, Conn., Vice-President of the radio audience rating company of C. E. Hooper, Inc., of New York, was drowned last Sunday night when a dinghy overturned in the harbor at Northport, L.I. Known to have been a strong swimmer, he is believed to have suffered aheart attack or cramp while clinging to the capsized tender.

In celebrating its tenth anniversary Look Magazine (Oct. 29) and evaluating memorable events by pictures printed during that period, reprints a snapshot of Orson Welles' too vivid CBS dramatization of "War of the Worlds" which spread panic among the listeners of the New Jersey countryside. This promises to go down in history as one of the most famous broadcasts in radio history.

Look also reprints a picture showing William Dock, 76, who in appearance reminds one of Caspar Milquetoast, armed with a huge double-barrelled shotgun as he stood ready to sell his life dearly to invaders described in the Orson Welles broadcast.

Eugene F. McDonald, Jr., President of the Zenith Radio Corporation, was quoted in Time Magazine (Sept. 30) as saying:

"This raising of prices and wages is like a ball game. First the people in the front row stand up so they can see better. Then the second row stands up, then the next row and so on. Soon everybody is standing and nobody can see better."

X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL OFFICES
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED
OCT 25 1946
J. H. MacDONALD

RECEIVED
OCT 29 1946
W. S. HEDGES

OCT 29 1946
FRANK E. MULLEN

INDEX TO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 23, 1946

"Reasonably Certain Present Allocations Will Stand" - Jett.....1

Philco Sells National Union Stock; Feldmann Detrola In Deal.....3

Price Ceilings Off Radios Anytime Now; RMA Turns On Heat.....4

War Assets To Begin All Over With New Electronic Contracts.....5

BBC FM Findings Agree With FCC Andalusia, Zenith's Tests.....6

Sylvania Gets $10,000,000 Credit For Expanding Business.....7
RCA TV Carries Broadcasters' Sessions To Overflow Audience.....7

Tells Foreign Composers U.S. Lags In Art Encouragement.....8

Authorized Increase In Radio Tube Prices And Tube Parts.....9

Production Of Television Sets Increase.....10
Famous Washington Department Store Turns To Radio.....10

Educators Commend FCC Commissioner Durr.....11
Farnsworth Television V-P Wins Philco Television Receiver.....11

Paley Condemns Excessive Radio Advertising.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1747

October 23, 1946

"REASONABLY CERTAIN PRESENT ALLOCATIONS WILL STAND" - JETT

Addressing the National Association of Broadcasters' annual convention in Chicago yesterday, E. K. Jett, engineer Commissioner of the Federal Communications Commission, said:

"Although it is reasonably certain that the present allocations will remain in force for many years to come, it cannot be guaranteed that any service will remain permanently in its present place in the spectrum. It is clear, for example, that the trend in the domestic services has been in the direction of developing and providing higher bands of frequencies, not only to provide room for expansion, but also to render an improved service."

Commissioner Jett discussed at considerable length how war developments might be applied to post-war broadcasting.

"Let us turn now to some recent technical developments of interest to broadcasters. Perhaps the most important advancement in television was the development of the image orthicon pick-up tube", Commissioner Jett said. "At the start of the war the need for a super-sensitive pick-up tube was at once realized. Efforts in this direction were concentrated with the result that the present image orthicon having a sensitivity which approaches the sensitivity of the human eye, and which is 100 to 1000 times more sensitive than the iconoscope, is now available as a pick-up tube for sports events and other shows where lighting is variable and uncontrollable. Even with the additional complexity of the tube, the quality of pictures picked up by the image orthicon approach those picked up by the iconoscope and in some respects surpass those picked up by the orthicon.

"Television also profited indirectly because of the need by the military for large quantities of lenses. Cheap, fast ways of making lenses were developed. Some of these, such as the molded plastic type, have already found their use in projection type receivers.

"War research laid the groundwork for much of the present antenna design for various broadcast services. A number of very efficient types of high gain antennas are now available. One unit, for example, successfully triplexes the video on either television channels 5 or 6, along with the synchronized aural signal, while simultaneously transmitting FM on the 88-108 megacycle band - all without cross modulation or other detrimental effects.

"Radar's great contribution to broadcasting was the improvement of pulse techniques. The development of circuits for timing and shaping radar pulses will have useful application in the forming of synchronizing pulses for television. Considerable experimentation is also under way on methods of placing the sound on the video carrier in wide-band television systems by means of pulse transmission.

Although the using of pulsed emissions is still undertain for transmitting television pictures, the system known as Pulse Time Modulation (PTM) was recently demonstrated between New York City and Nutley, N.J., which enables a single pulse transmitter to provide a multiplicity of aural broadcast channels for serving a given community.

"Pulse techniques are not applicable to our present systems of AM and FM broadcasting. Moreover, a pulse system requires a wider band than is occupied by a single aural broadcast channel, so that for the transmission of a single program, pulses would result in a less efficient use of the radio spectrum. On the other hand, pulse transmission can be used advantageously at microwave frequencies as a possible substitute for wire-lines and other radio techniques in providing facilities for interconnecting broadcasting stations and for the point to point delivery of telegraph, telephone and facsimile images.

"You have all heard about 'Stratovision' which may enable an aircraft flying above a given city at, say, 30,000 feet to render a broadcasting service to an extremely large area, perhaps as much as 150,000 square miles. If desired, about fifteen or twenty such stations may be used in a network to render AM, FM, television and facsimile broadcast coverage to the entire United States. A single aircraft, for example, may carry a number of transmitters for broadcasting directly to the public as well as to relay programs to other aircraft, thereby forming a network of stations about 400 miles apart. Programs will be fed from ground transmitters which, if desired, may be installed in the same buildings where the studios are located. Although tests have already been conducted which show promising results, it is expected that this program of experimentation will be accelerated in the near future when more tests are made from a fully equipped type B-29 aircraft."

"Continuous field intensity recordings have been made at the Commission's monitoring stations on frequencies up to 700 Mc in order to determine, not only the service that may be rendered, but also a quantitative measure of the interference that may be expected. It is interesting to note in this connection that 700 Mc signals from New York have been received on two occasions at Laurel, Maryland - some 200 miles distant - for short periods of time. We have also received other New York signals in the bands below 700 Mc. However, when comparing reception over this 200-mile path in bands which are widely separated in frequency, it has been observed that the lower frequencies come through much more consistently than the higher frequencies.

"The growth of broadcasting during the past year has been astounding. Since VJ Day the Commission has authorized more than a thousand new aural broadcast stations. Roughly, this is an average of about one AM and two FM stations per day since licensing was resumed following the end of hostilities. Other classes of stations, including television, have also been granted. Of course, as you well know, this is only a part of the story as there are consider-

ably more than a thousand broadcast applications awaiting decision, and new ones are being filed every day.

X X X X X X X X X X X X

PHILCO SELLS NATIONAL UNION STOCK; FELDMANN DETROLA IN DEAL

An important move in the radio manufacturing industry was revealed last week when John Ballantyne, Philco President, announced that Philco had sold substantially all of its holdings in the National Union Radio Corporation to Henney Motor Company, Inc., of Freeport, Ill. The National Union Corporation is a radio tube company in which Philco has held a large interest.

The sale to the Henney Company at first seemed to puzzle the trade due to the fact that the concern, headed by John W. Henney, specialized in motor hearses and funeral cars of various types. The company, which was reported to have made a large profit during the war, sells direct to undertakers and liverymen throughout the country. It wasn't apparent just how radio came into the picture.

"This doesn't make sense to me", a radio manufacturer commented, "but if it is true, this certainly is news! Next thing I suppose we will hear of Eastman Kodak manufacturing shirt-waists and horseshoe nails!"

Later the radio connection became more evident with the advice that the Henney Motor Company had been purchased by C. Russell Feldmann, President and Chairman of the Board of the International Detrola Company, of which the Utah Radio Products Company is a subsidiary. It was reasoned that Mr. Feldmann undoubtedly wanted a tube company of his own. Mr. Henney was supposed to continue to operate the company but suffered a serious illness so that Mr. Feldmann became President and Treasurer, and Preston A. Boyd and William A. Alfs, Vice-President and General Manager of the Detrola Company and Vice-President respectively. Directors of the concern in addition to the three just mentioned also include Charles G. Gram and Peter L. Wentz.

C. Russell Feldmann is 47 years old and was born in Philadelphia. He organized the Automobile Radio Corporation, which he sold in 1930 to Philco. Following that, he became President of the newly organized Transitone Automobile Radio Corporation which was a subsidiary of Philco. In 1937, he purchased stock control of the Simplex Radio Corporation. In December, 1940, the capital stock of the company was acquired by Philco.

The International Detrola Corporation, of Detroit, which Mr. Feldmann heads, was chartered in 1941 with an authorized capital of 500,000 shares of $1 par value common stock and 5,000 shares of $100 par preferred stock. All of the preferred stock was retired and in 1944 the authorized capital was increased to $1,200,000. In 1945 the outstanding capital amounted to $1,150,812. Mr. Feldmann is also President of C. Russell Feldmann & Co., Inc., commercial financier and sales development agent.

X X X X X X X X X X

PRICE CEILINGS OFF RADIOS ANYTIME NOW; RMA TURNS ON HEAT

A conservative guess is that price ceilings will be off radio sets not later than Christmas and at the rate things are now going possibly before election. However, the Radio Manufacturers' Association and the OPA Radio Set Industry Advisory Committee who have already laid the groundwork on this, are not being misled by any rosy promises and are going after the proposition harder than ever. The Radio Advisory Committee, by way of cutting out red tape and without recourse to the prolonged procedure for petitioning the price agency, will ask the OPA for immediate control of radio sets.

Heavy production of radio sets, particularly of table models, and the growing inventories of variety of receivers on dealers' shelves, will be cited by the Committee in support of its contention that supply and demand are in relative balance, according to Paul V. Galvin, President of the Galvin Manufacturing Corp., Chicago, who is both Chairman of the OPA Advisory Committee and the RMA Set Division.

Committee members told OPA officials at a meeting last Wednesday that price decontrol will not result in any general increase in the prices of radio sets and will effect a better balancing of pricing between models. Radio production is well ahead of the industry's prewar rate and consumers are able to buy radios with an increasing range of choice, the Committee said.

Chairman Galvin appointed the following subcommittee to gather information by means of a quick spot check of dealers and manufacturers for presentation to OPA prior to November 1st. Besides the Chairman, the subcommittee includes H. C. Bonfig, Vice-President of the Zenith Radio Corp., Chicago; J. B. Elliott, General Manager of the RCA Victor Division, Home Instrument Division, Camden, N.J.; Arthur C. Ansley, President of the Ansley Radio Corporation, Trenton, N.J.; E. A. Nicholas, President of the Farnsworth Radio & Television Corp., Fort Wayne, Ind., and Harold C. Mattes, Executive Vice-President of the Belmont Radio Corporation, Chicago.

Other manufacturers attending the Committee meeting were: L. F. Hardy, Vice-President of the Philco Corporation, Philadelphia; S. W. Gross, President of the Teletone Radio Company, New York, and W. V. Bennett of Wells-Gardner & Co., Chicago.

Radio set production, which has been running ahead of the prewar rate since early Summer, exceeded 1,500,000 in August. While the output of console radio-phonograph combination sets has lagged behind that of table models, Committee members told OPA it is rising steadily as more wooden cabinets become available.

The Committee elected Mr. Galvin as its new Chairman when R. C. Cosgrove, President of RMA, resigned because of the pressure of other duties. He remains a member of the Committee.

X X X X X X X X X X

WAR ASSETS TO BEGIN ALL OVER WITH NEW ELECTRONIC CONTRACTS

New contracts paying fixed commissions on sales of electronic material by War Assets Administration distributing agents, which replace the cost-plus-fixed-fee system of payment, will go into effect December 1st.

Agents have been notified of the change-over and have been asked to send representatives to Washington to sign the new contracts beginning today, October 23rd.

WAA stated that under the new agreement, agents will be paid a flat compensation, from 10 to 35 percent on the amount of material actually sold. This amount will cover all of the agents' sales costs from the time material is received from WAA until sales are completed. Among other things, these costs include administration, warehousing, advertising, inspection, packaging, and merchandising. If WAA directs the agent to repair, reprocess or convert material this will be paid for separately.

The principal features of the new agreement are:

The agent will be required to keep a constant inventory of material on hand.

He also will be required to keep complete records of all sales in accordance with accounting practices prescribed by WAA, and must submit his records to WAA audit.

All sales will be made at prices prescribed by War Assets and no reductions from these prices can be made unless authorized by WAA. All sales must be for cash, except that the agent may grant credit up to 30 days at his own risk.

Agents will not be given exclusive rights to any particular commodities. They will be required to take slow moving merchandise along with the fast.

Agents may not buy surplus electronics for their own account unless written permission is obtained from War Assets. They will not be given commissions on their own purchases.

The amount of compensation provided for in the new contract is subject to review after May 31, 1947.

Veterans may buy directly from the agents or from War Assets. Priorities will be honored at either place and the price will be the same.

X X X XX X X X X X

BBC FM FINDINGS AGREE WITH FCC ANDALUSIA, ZENITH'S TESTS

A report titled "Frequency Modulation - BBC Field Trials", prepared by H. L. Kirk, head of the Research Department, British Broadcasting Company, Engineering Division, has produced findings that agree with the results of the FCC Andalusia and Zenith's Deerfield tests, according to an analysis made by J. E. Brown, engineering expert of the Zenith Radio Corporation, a copy of which has been made available to the Communications Commission.

Noting that the BBC report discusses its findings on the use of FM both on 45 mc and on 90 mc (old and new FCC bands respectively), Mr. Brown states:

"It is interesting, therefore, to compare Mr. Kirk's statements with our own findings in the Milwaukee-Deerfield investigation as presented to the Federal Communications Commission at the time when we were trying to secure the high band in addition to the low band for FM. It is interesting also to remember that the FCC recordings made at Andalusia on its New York-Andalusia tests show the same things as found in the Zenith Deerfield-Milwaukee tests." * * *

"The British report states 'Principally it can be said that there is substantial agreement with the FCC curves on 45 mc. but in certain cases where screening occurs the field strength may be well below the calculated value. A factor of 5 to 1 is not uncommon.' Zenith's experience has been that in general the FCC curves for 45 mc. are as close as can be expected but that beyond the horizon the values found do vary from what the FCC curves predict.

"The report goes on further to state 'The shadows cast by hills cause more variation in field strength on 90 mc. than on 45 mc. and the effect of ground contour therefore is greater in some cases. The actual field strength is equal to or even greater than the idealized value while in some cases field strengths as low as 1/20 of the idealized value have been measured.' On the same subject the report further states, 'On a whole it is further thought that if an average value of about 1/2 of the idealized field strength is used and an allowance made for ground contour, it is possible to obtain a fair estimate of the service area of a transmitter.' This refers to 90 mc. transmission. Our findings are in the same direction as the British Broadcasting Corporation on this score." * * * *

"The report also states 'It is to be noted that theoretically the field strength at 90 mc. should be about twice that at 45 mc. for the same power aerial height and aerial gain. If as suggested above a figure of 1/2 be taken as the ratio of average to idealized field on 90 mc. the field strengths for 90 and 45 mc. should be approximately equal. On the other hand in reception the pickup of a dipole aerial on 90 mc. is only 1/2 that at 45 mc. since the aerial is 1/2 the length. Greater receiver sensitivity will therefore be needed at 90 mc. than at 45 mc.' We have indicated this situation to the Commission in our findings. This is, of course, diametrically

opposite to Norton's view since he has claimed in his statements that the service range is greater on 90 mc. than on 45 mc."* * *

"The report states, 'Listening tests have been carried out on 90 mc. In general the service was satisfactory and in some cases more so than on 45 mc. despite lower transmitter power and greater attenuation.' It is our experience that up to the horizon reception on the two frequencies will be about equal. It is beyond the horizon that the Zenith tests show that the 90 mc. signals become inferior to the 45 mc. signals, a fact which we presume Mr. Kirk recognizes when he states, as quoted above, the variation in signal on 90 mc. is 20 to 1, whereas on 45 mc. it is 5 to 1. The much deeper fading with signal dropouts that occurs beyond the horizon on 90 mc. is, in our opinion, the prime reason why 90 mc. is inferior to 45 mc. in the matter of maximum coverage."

X X X X X X X X X X

SYLVANIA GETS $10,000,000 CREDIT FOR EXPANDING BUSINESS

Sylvania Electric Products, Inc., has negotiated with banks a five-year credit of $10,000,000 carrying interest of 2 percent and the privilege of prepayment, Don G. Mitchell, company president, announced Monday, October 21st.

Mr. Mitchell said the credit was required by the need for greater inventories to serve expanded business in the fields of lighting, radio and electronics. He said company sales in 1946 would exceed $70,000,000, as compared with the pre-war 1941 figure total of $20,000,000. Some of the credit will go for acquiring plants and equipment, some of which were owned by the Government and used by Sylvania during the war.

X X X X X X X X X X

RCA TV CARRIES BROADCASTERS' SESSIONS TO OVERFLOW AUDIENCE

Television is stretching the convention capacity of the Palmer House this week and substantially increasing the number of delegates and guests enabled to attend sessions of the 24th annual convention of the National Association of Broadcasters, continuing through Thursday.

Demonstrating this new television service for the first time, three RCA Image Orthicon television viewing equipments are being used to pick up and transmit events daily from sessions in the Red Lacquer Room and the main luncheon room to twenty RCA Victor television receivers installed in the hotel's exhibition hall for the overflow audience.

"Use of the super-sensitive Image Orthicon Camera", Henry Rhea, Manager of RCA Television Equipment Sales, said, "permits pick-up with ordinary room lighting, whereas the discomforts, cost and inconvenience of the special brilliant lighting otherwise required would make such a service impracticable."

X X X X X X X

TELLS FOREIGN COMPOSERS U.S. LAGS IN ART ENCOURAGEMENT

Addressing the Confederation Internationale des Societes d'Auteurs et Compositeurs meeting in the United States for the first time, Deems Taylor, President of ASCAP, said in Washington:

"Where we are backward", he said, "is in governmental recognition of the arts. In this respect we are far behind Europe."

He pointed out that when Archibald MacLeish was first appointed by President Roosevelt to direct the old Office of Facts and Figures, many persons called him "poet" as the ultimate epithet of incompetence.

"And yet", he continued, "France sent her most distinguished poet, Paul Claudel, here as Ambassador and the people were proud to have such a man represent them."

Mr. Taylor also observed that in this country it still requires considerable courage for a man to list his occupation as that of a poet in order to vote.

John G. Paine, another of the American delegation, said, "The United States has allowed commercial values to dominate its thinking to the complete exclusion of cultural and ethestic values - all emphasis is on the dollar."

He declared that in the field of arts our copyright laws, "aside from fundamental antiquities, show on the fact that we are more interested in commercial than esthetic values."

"During the war", he said, "authors and composers were unable to get together to discuss their problems dealing with international copyright laws. Now", he continued, "with the new concept of world pllitics, we feel strongly that improvements should be made in the laws of backward countries."

Later, in a speech, Mr. Paine, who is Manager of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers, said, "not for generations have authors' societies been so formidably opposed" and asserted they were faced with the threat to "recreate the author's serfdom that existed in the past."

Among those taking part in the meetings are Gene Buck, former President of ASCAP, Francisco J. Lomuto, known as the "Tango King" of Argentina; Sir Alan Herbert, a famous English humorist and a member of Parliament; Miss Louise Weiss, well-known French journalist; Zoltan Kodaly, prominent Hungarian composer; Dr. Eduardo Marquina, leading Spanish playwright, and many others from most European and Latin-American countries, and Canada.

X X X X X X X X X X

AUTHORIZED INCREASE IN RADIO TUBE PRICES AND TUBE PARTS

The Office of Price Administration has authorized price increases of 14 per cent over current prices for radio receiver tubes, (as per release for Thursday morning papers, October 24th)

The last increase, dated May 2, 1946, amended to 20 per cent over base date prices on sales to resellers and 27½ per cent over frozen prices for other sales including sales to radio manufacturers. The present action brings the total increase on tubes sold to resellers to 36.8 percent over base date prices and the total increase on other sales to 45.4 percent.

In addition to increases on tubes, today's (Thursday) action also authorizes an 18 percent increase over base date sales prices on tube parts. This is the first increase authorized for tube parts. The amount of the increase allowed was based on the increase in the cost of materials for tube parts.

The tubes affected by this action include radio receiver tubes, tubes used for hearing aid appliances, audio amplifications, public address systems and inter-communication circuits. In accordance with the practice previously established in adjusting prices for this industry, today's(Thursday) action fixes uniform dollar-and-cent prices at wholesale and retail for many of the standard tubes produced.

The increase announced is the result of a survey of the radio tube industry made by OPA. The reports examined cover more than 90 per cent of the industry's total production. Analysis of the reports shows that labor increases and material increases in the industry have further increased the costs of manufacture of tubes. In addition, OPA is allowing as a profit margin the rate of profit earned by the industry on sales of tubes during the years 1936-39. This is less than the rate earned on over-all net worth during the base period. The increases announced in May were computed to allow for recovery of total costs without inclusion of any profit factor. The survey just completed clearly demonstrates that the over-all earnings position of the seven companies comprising the industry are below that for the years 1936-39. Under these circumstances some profit margin was deemed requisite and a profit margin of 4.54 percent on sales of tubes has been allowed.

X X X X X X X X X X

Hong Kong's original broadcasting equipment was destroyed by the Japanese and had to be maintained on small transmitters of low power and inferior quality. New transmitters were ordered by the Government and were placed in operation last May. A new 35-kilowatt transmitter has been ordered for Hong Kong, which will enable the Government to present its news in areas in South China that are now inaccessible.

X X X X X X X

PRODUCTION OF TELEVISION SETS INCREASE

Production of television receivers, which has been almost negligible since VJ-Day, suddenly got underway in September when 3,242 units were produced as against a total of 225 for the previous eight months of 1946, the Radio Manufacturers' Association will announce tomorrow, October 24th.

At the same time the output of radio-phonograph combination consoles, which heretofore has lagged while table models persistently exceeded the prewar rate, shot ahead of the September, 1941, rate when prewar production was at its peak. Consoles without phonographs, which many manufacturers are discontinuing because of buyers' preference for combination sets, continued to decline.

The September production report, based on individual reports from RMA member-companies, showed a drop in over-all production below the all-time record established in August, but this drop was due largely to the fact that there were two less working days in September.

September set production, as reported by RMA members, was 1,323,291 compared with 1,442,757 in August.

All but a few of the 3,242 television receivers produced last month were in the video-radio-phonograph combination class, and were of the direct-viewing rather than picture projection type.

X X X X X X X X X

FAMOUS WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT STORE TURNS TO RADIO

Marking the first venture of Washington's largest and one of its oldest department stores into the radio program field, Woodward and Lothrop will present a 30 minute program each Tuesday night (7:30 P.M. EST) over NBC's station WRC. The broadcast will be titled "Washington Prelude" and will feature singing and dramatic stars in sketches of events from the history of the Nation's Capital.

The budget for the program runs into four figures for orchestra, talent and production costs. Stars on the first broadcast will be the tenor Elwood Gary of the Metropolitan Opera, and Jane Cowl, famous stage star, a resident of Washington, soon to appear in a new play on Broadwy. The premiere broadcast was last night, October 22nd, dedicated to the Community Chest Federation drive.

X X X X X X X X X

The double master Loran station on Iwo Jima, built by the Coast Guard in 1945, as a part of the Japan Loran chain, was heavily damaged by a typhoon recently. The main antenna was blown down, and the equipment and galley huts were damaged and soaked by salt water.

X X X X X X X X X

EDUCATORS COMMEND FCC COMMISSIONER DURR

When Federal Communications Commissioner Clifford J. Durr returns from the Moscow International Telecommunications Conference, he will be greeted with a resolution adopted by the National Association of Educational Broadcasters which reads:

> "RESOLVED, that the National Association of Educational Broadcasters express to Clifford J. Durr, Chairman of the Educational Committee, its appreciation for his cooperation in the cause of educational broadcasting and commend him for his fearless and effective leadership in the interests of public service radio in America."

The resolution, adopted October 1st, is signed by NAEB President Harold Engel.

X X X X X X X X X X

FARNSWORTH TELEVISION V-P WINS PHILCO TELEVISION RECEIVER

A Philco television, given as a door prize at the banquet of the Television Broadcasters' Association Conference in New York last week was B. R. Cummings, Farnsworth Vice-President in charge of Engineering, who has supervised the development of Farnsworth's receivers. After a hurried consultation at the Farnsworth table, where sat President E. A. Nicholas and several other of the company's Vice-Presidents, Mr. Cummings rose to the dais to announce that the Farnsworth "Board of Directors" had decided to waive rights to the receiver and to put it back in the "kitty". Thereupon, another draw was made and a happy feminine representative of a Washington radio station won the Philco receiver.

At the luncheon the following day, a Fransworth receiver was awarded as a door prize, and this story would be fantastically complete, observes Paul J. Boxell, Farnsworth Director of Public Relations, if it had been won by a Philco executive. However, the winner of the Farnsworth receiver was a young advertising man, also from Washington.

X X X X X X X X X X X X

The FCC Standard Broadcast Division has several positions open for Engineers in grades up to and including P-4. It is primarily interested in P-3's ($4149.60-$4902) and P-4s ($4902-$5905.20) with the following general qualifications:

A degree in Electrical Engineering with emphasis on Radio or Communication Engineering, plus two or more years' experience in Broadcast Engineering work other than operating, which should include allocation, design, construction, and maintenance of standard broadcast stations.

X X X X X X X X X X

PALEY CONDEMNS EXCESSIVE RADIO ADVERTISING

Radio broadcasting was charged with "advertising excesses" and "too high a percentage of commercial copy or material which is irritating, offensive, or in bad taste when projected into the homes of America" by William S. Paley, Chairman of the Board of the Columbia Broadcasting System, in an address before the 24th annual convention of the National Association of Broadcasters in Chicago Tuesday, October 22nd.

"Competition for economic survival" does not excuse questionable advertising practice, and radio stations and networks are both at fault, Mr. Paley said, adding that, "it is not the advertiser's fault, but the broadcaster's."

Mr. Paley stated that the cure for these questionable practices is an industry-wide code of standards, strongly supported and strongly publicized by broadcasters.

"Our real task is to earn and hold public confidence by deserving it, matching with our own responsibility the responsibility we ask of critics", he said.

Poinging out the rising tide of criticism of radio, Mr. Paley stated that much of it is due to the fact that private broadcasting in America must be two things at the same time:

"First and primarily", he said, "radio is a mass medium which must serve the masses. Next, and secondarily, it is a medium which must also serve the specialized needs of minority groups."

In discussing the threat of Government program-censorship, Mr. Paley said, it "can never occur without the consent of the American people. Therein lies our real court of appeal as well as our ultimate source of confidence. However, it is equally true that a free radio cannot survive without public consent and approval. Such consent and approval can be seriously endangered - in my opinion are being endangered today - both by valid criticism which goes unheeded and by malicious criticism which goes unanswered."

Much criticism against radio, however, "is shot through with obvious self-interest and sensationalism", he said. In characterizing the Federal Communications Commission's report and proposed procedures relating to radio station schedules as "the most direct threat yet made by Government to interfere with programming", he stated:

"I do not believe that a Government document of that sort could possibly have grown out of soil that wasn't well fertilized by the stream of propaganda that preceded it and has followed it.

X X X X X X X X X X

XXXXXXXXXX

SCISSORS AND PASTE

Believes Radio Stars Harm Selves By Reading "Plugs"
(Jack Gould in "N. Y. Times")

The art of entertainment, one of the most treasured attributes of a civilized society, is being disgracefully cheapened on the radio this season. Great stars are forsaking their obligation to the world of make-believe and turning into pedestrian candy butchers, pitchmen and peddlers by personally delivering the commercial announcements.

The show people must be mad. The radio actor's concern should be for the play which he brings to life with rare artistry, for the comedy which he enriches with his own brand of humor, for the melody which he can render to the envy of every bathroom baritone. He is, in short, in the theatre and not in advertising.

Is it possible to imagine Jose Ferrer interrupting his new triumph in "Cyrano de Bergerac" to interpolate a spiel for an alkalizer? Or Ether Merman tainting Annie Oakley to promote the sale of Wheaties? Or Katharine Cornell departing from the script of "The Barretts of Wimpole Street" to say Flush enjoys riding in a new jeep?

Yet, that is what is happening in radio.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Claims Audience Largely Uninfluenced By Film Reviews
("Variety")

Compared with that mysterious ability of the public to "smell 'em out", newspaper, magazine and radio film critics have little influence on the success or failure of a picture. That's the conclusion drawn from a perliminary survey of the potency of the professional o.o.ers by Audience Reserch Institute, Gallup poll affiliate.

Eighty-five per cent of all people who attend films never read a review of a picture before they go. And of the other 15%, some admittedly attend because they've seen (or heard) a good notice on the film, but others also go despite having read a bad notice.

ARI emphasizes that the survey which resulted in these figures was on one picture only (a very substantial top-budgeter) and included only a group of large eastern cities, including New York and Boston. National questionnaire is now in the hands of ARI interviewers to determine influence of reviewers throughout the country.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

Bell Laboratories Vacuum Tube May Amplify 40 Times Better
("Long Lines")

An entirely new and yet surprisingly simple type of vacuum tube which may be of far reaching significance in long distance telephone and television transmission was revealed at the recent Institute of Radio Engineers' Microwave Conference at Yale University by Dr. J. R. Pierce of Bell Laboratories.

The new tube promises to amplify voice or television signals over a frequency band 40 times as wide as that of the best tube now in use and to give many times the amplification. Conservative figures for the new Bell Laboratories tube show a power gain of 10,000 times over a band width of 800 megacycles. By comparison the present pentode tube can give a power gain of only 10 times over a band width of 20 megacycles, and a velocity modulation tube, operating in the microwave range, gives the same amplification over a band width of 10 megacycles. Engineers believe that even the agove figures for the new tube can be improved for it has by no means reached its full development.

- - - - - - - - -

Oldtimers "Draped Wires From The Mountain Tops"
(H.H.Beverage, Vice-President, RCA Communications,Inc. in "Relay")

During World War I, low frequencies were used to communicate with our armies in France. One of the most vital links in this service was the receiving station at Otter Cliffs, Maine. Many "old timers" will remember the Alexanderson Barrage receivers with their long ground wires which Lt. A. Fabbri, U.S. Navy, referred to as, "Draped from the mountain tops".

Low frequency techniques were largely unknown to the young communications officers of World War II, and they soon discovered that high frequencies, especially in the far north, were very unreliable, because of the devastating disturbances in the ionosphere caused by the aurora and magnetic storms. Finally RCA was called upon to assist in solving this problem.

A small group of "oldtimers" laid aside their microwave wave guides and parabolic antennas and went up to Labrador and Greenland, in the Summer of 1943 and began to "drape some wires from the mountain tops". They succeeded in demonstrating that low frequencies would ignore the effects of the aurora. One of our Rocky Point engineers even went so far as to suggest that long wire wave antennas be used for transmission as well as reception. It worked beyond expectations.

Whether or not this system was mostly "Old Stuff" is a matter of opinion, however, it did aid in establishing teletype communication over the bomber route from Maine to Scotland, via Labrador, Greenland and Iceland.

X X X X X X X X X X

In order to meet the growing demand for trained personnel, Ithaca College, Ithaca, New York, has introduced a television course prepared by the Television Department of the American Broadcasting Company. The course, part of the college's regular curriculum, will run for two semesters and will count three credits toward graduation.

X X X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

An Army radar antenna with service in every theater of war, now is beamed by WOR to Washington, not to intercept prowling aircraft but for FM tests in the interest of science.

For 16 hours a day, Monday through Friday, the ex-GI radar antenna's signal snakes its path through New York's skyscrapers to Washington, where the FCC studies its radio waves for stability, and the effect of weather, cosmic storms, magnetic storms, sun spots and seasonal changes on the various megacycles.

"During the war in all theaters of operations these same antennae were used in long range aircraft detection", explains Jack R. Poppele, Vice-President of WOR and its Chief Engineer. "Now WOR's FM station, WBAM, is conducting a series of experiments with the Federal Communications Commission in the propagation of radio waves."

The first Brush Development Corp. Tape Recorders delivered to WABC have been tried out and have been found highly satisfactory in performance, it was reported by Henry Grossman, CBS Director of Technical Operations.

Grossman sees the Brush Tape Recorders of great assistance to radio stations in covering special events. The recorders are compact, easy to carry, weighing only 30 pounds. Each tape can record up to a half-hour.

The American Cable & Radio Corporation has opened a new, high speed, direct radio-telegraph circuit between the United States and Nanking, China, via the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company, ACR's radiotelegraph subsidiary. The Mackay end of the circuit in the United States will be located at San Francisco.

Machine tools which produced war materiel will soon be increasing the nation's output of automobiles, refrigerators, radios and many other items in public demand, under a speed-up of the machine tool disposal program was announced last week by the War Assets Administration.

The accelerated disposal, in a further move to step up conversion for general commercial production, is authorized by Revised Regulation No. 13 which becomes effective October 28, 1946. This revised regulation applies to new and used standard general purpose machines. In the case of new machine tolls, amaximum depreciation of one month's period of active use is authorized.

Three Mexican radio stations have been added to the CBS Network of the Americas (Cadena de las Americas), bringing the total of Columbia's Latin American outlets to 123. New stations are XEGW, Acambaro; XEON, Tuxtla Gutierrez; and XEVV, Villahermosa.

Colombia has authorized a single aeronautical radio concern in which both the Government and all private air lines will participate either with capital or equipment. This company, Radio Aero-

Nautica de Colombia S.A. (RACSA), is being organized. It will furnish radio and weather information to all without discrimination.

Reports from the Northwest are that the radio stations in Minneapolis and St. Paul have made gains in an effort to secure more publicity in the daily newspapers.

First paper to lower the bars is said to be the Minneapolis Star Tribune, of which John Cowles, is President. (Mr. Cowles is also Vice-President of the Cowles Broadcasting Company) which is now relaxing an unwritten rule against all but briefest mention of radio in news columns.

Bob Murphy, conducting "Show Window" column used five days a week in afternoon Star and on Sunday theatre page, was given go-ahead to start using radio news as part of the field of show business covered by his column.

Column has been devoted to personality profiles, news notes, oddities and boosts for promotions in various other divisions of the entertainment field. Hereafter radio will receive same break as films, vaudeville, night clubs, bands, records, etc.

Today, Charter Heslep, Mutual Broadcasting representative in Washington presented Associate Justice Robert Jackson, Chief U.S. Counsel at the Nurenburg War Crimes Trials, with the recording of Mutual Correspondent Arthur Gaeth's historic description of the hanging of the 10 top Nazi leaders in Nurenburg.

Gaeth was the only American Radio Correspondent to witness the hangings and was one of the eight allied correspondents allowed by the Big Four Allied Control Council to represent the press and radio.

New and unusual uses of electron tubes were discussed by James H. Owens, who is in charge of Amateur and Special Purpose Tube sales Activities for the RCA Tube Department, at the Ninth Annual Boston Hamfest, sponsored by the Eastern Massachusetts Amateur Radio Association and the South Shore Amateur Radio Club in Boston last Monday. Mr. Owens has been a veteran amateur radio operator since 1929 when the call letters W3ASZ were first assigned to him. He has been with RCA for the past 16 years.

The newest publication is the NBC Digest for October to be issued quarterly hereafter by the National Broadcasting Company. Similar in format to Reader's Digest and like CBS Digest and London Calling (BBC) it comprises reprints or resumes of important broadcasts. Among the topics covered in the first issue are the broadcast of Secretary of State Byrnes from Stuttgart, a broadcast "Our Responsibility to the Veterans" by Gen. Omar Bradley, and "Progress in Cancer Research", University of Chicago Roundtable.

Zenith Radio Corporation reports an estimated consolidated profit for itself and subsidiaries for the first three months ended July 31, 1946, of its current fiscal year amounting to $101,132.

Demand for the Company's all new postwar line of radio receivers is far in excess of all expectations. Deliveries, although now the largest in their peace-time history, are being limited by labor and material shortages.

X X X X X X X X X

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL BROADCASTING CO. INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N.Y.
RECEIVED
OCT 31 1946
FRANK E. MULLEN

INDEX TO ISSUE OF OCTOBER 30, 1946

Voice Of FDR Dubbed In Election Recordings Causes Big Row.....1

"Obnoxious Commercials" Eliminator Mystifies Radio Brass.....3

Democrats Rate Radio High As Farm Salesman; Claim Credit.....4

Petrillo Again Brings Home The Bacon; Transcription Pay Up 50%....5

Wheeler Named Among Others By Deposed Asst. Attorney General.....6
Believes Television Antenna Installations May Yield $350,000,000..6

Radios Are Freed In Wide Decontrol.....7
Microphone, Amplifier, Loud Speaker Kits Off Price Control.....7

WGN, Chicago, Orders Television Equipment.....8
Anybody Radio-Telephoned You From The "QUEEN ELIZABETH"?.....8

All-Electronic Color Television System Created By RCA.....9

Radio Telephone Speeds Up "Hot Shot" Newspaper Deliveries.....11
Radio Labor Relations Directors To Meet In Chicago Oct. 31.....11

Regards N.Y. News FM Case As FCC Censorship Threat.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1748

October 30, 1946

VOICE OF FDR DUBBED IN ELECTION RECORDINGS CAUSES BIG ROW

There was almost an explosion at Republican National Headquarters in Washington when word was received that the Democrats had shipped out a number of "canned" radio programs to be broadcast throughout the country in the final week of the campaign using the voice of the late President Roosevelt.

One of the 9-minute recordings deals with the meat shortage. Professional actors, hired in New York, discuss the matter. One of them says, in effect, "Here's what President Roosevelt had to say about it." Roosevelt's voice, taken from an earlier recording, then comes in, explaining the necessity for fighting inflation. Then President Truman's voice is brought in to explain the latest action in the meat controversy.

Another platter deals with war veterans. A third dramatization, built around "a man who remembers", looks backward to the Harding, Coolidge and Hoover administrations. In both, the voices of Roosevelt and Truman are dubbed in.

The Democratic National Committee already has furnished 150 Democratic Senate and House candidates with the controversial recordings. The candidates have hired the radio time.

In sending out recordings, the Democrats are evidently profiting by an experience of Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R), of Michigan in the 1936 campaign. Senator Vandenberg used some 1932 recordings of President Roosevelt's pre-campaign promises and then asked why Mr. Roosevelt had not made them good. Senator Vandenberg was delivering a country-wide broadcast and the networks in their excitement upon learning the nature of the unrehearsed program, immediately cut the Senator off. The ground for this action was theoretically that the chains allowed no recordings to be broadcast. The real reason, however, was the panic over the political dynamite such a broadcast might contain. The nets quickly woke up to the fact that cutting off as big a man as Vandenberg might kick up as big a rumpus as allowing him to be heard and some of the chains resumed. WGN was said to have been the only station that broadcast the entire address.

The funny part of it was though it was announced at the beginning that President Roosevelt's voice was a transcription and that Senator Vandenberg was speaking in persons got the impression that it was a joint debate between Senator Vandenberg and President Roosevelt with, of course, the latter getting much the worst of it.

When Carroll Reece, Chairman of the Republican National Committee learned this week that the Democrats were preparing to use the late Mr. Roosevelt's voice in the windup of the campaign, he said it was "one of the cheapest and most grisly strategems in the history of American politics."

Postmaster General Robert E. Hannegan, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, retorted:

"Our Republican opposition does not like the sound of the name of Roosevelt. They wince when they hear it. . . In this campaign we will mention the name often, and warn the people that everything that name means to them is at stake in this election."

The Republican Chairman said the canned programs represented "a desperate effort (by the Democrats) to stave off inevitable defeat on November 5."

"It will be recalled", Mr. Reece said, "that it was during Mr. Roosevelt's regime in the White House that the proprietor of the ill-smelling Pendergast machine in Missouri and many of his henchmen were sent to prison. It will also be recalled that Mr. Truman is a dues-paying member of that machine. . .

"So we have the supremely ironical - and disgusting - spectacle of the voice of a dead President being used to promote the interests of a corrupt political machine, the head of which was sent to prison under Mr. Roosevelt's own administration.

"This insult to Mr. Roosevelt's memory by those who fawned upon him during his lifetime will be appraised accurately by the American people - as a device which could only have been adopted by a Democratic-PAC leadership rendered desperate and unmindful of all the restraints of common decency by the fore-knowledge of defeat."

Sam A. O'Neal, Publicity Director for the Democratic National Committee, scoffed at Reece's remark about a "grisly stratagem."

"If they had a recording of Lincoln's voice, they'd use it", O'Neal said. "At any rate, they ought to. Lincoln was the last Republican that ever did anything for the people."

Postmaster General Hannegan recalled that the Republican record was one of bitter and constant opposition to the Roosevelt program while the late President was alive. "Their concern now over a proposed slur on his memory has a false and synthetic quality", he said.

He said that Reece had good reason to be displeased at the use of the Roosevelt voice. No doubt, he said, he "wishes most fervently that the American people might forget that voice and the profound words it uttered."

Hannegan said that Joseph N. Pew, Jr., whom he described as another Republican spokesman and financial "antel", had "gloated" in a recent Philadelphia speech that "the golden voice has now been stilled."

"Millionaire Pew and the greedy and selfish minority interest he represents hated the late Franklin D. Roosevelt and the principles for which he stood", Hannegan said. "They now wish that the American people would forget the words and deeds of Mr. Roosevelt."

Mr. O'Neal played several of the recordings or "platters" for newspaper reporters. He wanted to find out whether they agreed with Republican Chairman Carroll Reece, who said that the use of Roosevelt's voice was "One of the cheapest and most grisly strategems in the history of American politics".

"The reporters, apparently did not agree with Reece", Eddie Folliard commented in the Washington Post. "FDR's voice - taken from recordings of his Teamsters' Union speech and other speeches - is heard for only a minute or so in a dramatization that lasts nine minutes. Most of the time is taken up by professional actors.

"Doubt was expressed by some of the reporters as to the reporters as to the effectiveness of the platters."

X X X X X X X X

"OBNOXIOUS COMMERCIALS" ELIMINATOR MYSTIFIES RADIO BRASS

While in Chicago for the Broadcasters' convention last week, Chairman Charles R. Denny of the Federal Communications Commission, accompanied by Commissioners Rosel H. Hyde, E. K. Jett and other FCC officials, visited the Zenith radio factory. Later, when the FCC higher ups were seated in the office of E. F. McDonald, Jr., President of the Company, he complimented Chairman Denny on the latter's talk before the convention against obnoxious commercials and then proceeded to demonstrate to him a portable radio he had in his office.

Commander McDonald turned it on, it started playing, and the Commissioners wondered why he was showing them this set and what was different about it. The minute a commercial came on, the radio manufacturer took out of a drawer in his desk a flashlight, turned it on and pointed it at the radio, which was way across the room in front of him. The radio stopped playing. They could no longer hear the commercial. When the commercial was off, the radio started playing again.

Said one of those present:

"You never heard such a laugh go up from a group of fellows as went up from this FCC crowd."

Commander McDonald then told how he had also taken Niles Trammell, President of the National Broadcasting Company, for a ride.

"My invention is a flash light instrument", explained Mr. McDonald to Niles. "When the commercial is about to start, you flash it on and for the next minute or so, the radio is absolutely silent. Then, automatically, it goes on again and the program is resumed. I have 200,000 of these sets in production."

Trammell, who in his speech to the broadcasters had argued that radio was not so heavily burdened with commercialism as some critics of the industry had made it appear, was reported to have been

flabbergasted by the performance of the "anti-obnoxious commercials" eliminator, and asked:

"But what will that do to radio? Such an invention could ruin us."

"I had poor old Niles pretty well worried", Gene McDonald was quoted as saying, "especially when I told him about the 200,000 sets supposedly in production. I reminded him that I was in the radio business myself, that I was only kidding him with a gadget I had rigged up for the occasion and that I didn't intend to kill the goose that laid the golden egg - the radio advertiser."

X X X X X X X X X X

DEMOCRATS RATE RADIO HIGH AS FARM SALESMAN; CLAIM CREDIT

The Democrats last week expressed their complete confidence in radio as a way to reach the farmer and in a preliminary move to capture the farm vote next Tuesday claimed that much had been done by them to build up this service.

Broadcasting to farm families, they say, has been a regular part of the Department of Agriculture's work for over 20 years and has been increased tremendously during the Democratic Administration.

"There are few farm homes in the United States without at least one bulletin put out by the Department of Agriculture's Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics", the Democratic National Committee says. "The chances are the farm homemaker heard about this bulletin over her radio.

"One of the fattest mail bags delivered to any Government agency in Washington is the radio mail bag for the Department of Agriculture.

"After a broadcast over a nation-wide network on a subject like treating fence posts or mending clothes, the mail may bring over a thousand letters next day. These are letters from listeners who want more details and have written direct to the Department of Agriculture to ask for a copy of a bulletin mentioned on the broadcast for free distribution."

The Department buys no time of its own on the air, but it furnishes a constant stream of information to networks and local radio stations for background and use in their public-service broadcasts.

In many cases, information is especially prepared by Department writers and broadcast by Department officials over facilities contributed by the radio industry.

"The National Farm and Home Hour", which was originated some 17 years ago by Frank E. Mullen, Vice-President and General Manager of the National Broadcasting System, was pointed to as the

oldest and best known example of this type of cooperative.

Another network program in which the Department participates regularly with information of general interest to farmers and their families is "The American Farmer", another weekly production of the American Broadcasting Company.

There are about 200 local radio stations throughout the country which conduct regular programs of their own beamed directly at farm audiences. Through a weekly letter that goes to them direct from the Radio Service of the Department of Agriculture, these local farm directors keep in close touch with the various farm programs of the national government and the latest scientific developments at the Department's great agricultural research center a few miles outside of Washington. Local farm directors weave much of this information into their work.

The variety of facts furnished by the Department for broadcast to farm families covers everything from new strains of hybrid corn to market news reports, hot off the griddle from the Department's own market news service.

X X X X X X X X X X X

PETRILLO AGAIN BRINGS HOME THE BACON; TRANSCRIPTION PAY UP 50%

Averting a strike called for last Sunday, James C. Petrillo, President of the Musicians Union of the American Federation of Labor, scored another victory in securing a 50% for musicians engaged in making transcriptions. Mr. Petrillo said the representatives of 13 companies had signed the new contract which is retroactive to October 20th.

Under the new terms, musicians will receive $27 for a fifteen-minute transcription, the recording and rehearsing of which does not exceed one hour. If fifteen minutes of recording is finished and additional recording is made, each man is to receive an additional $9 for five minutes or less work. Overtime pay for rehearsals was set at $4.50 for each quarter hour.

Concerns involved include the National Broadcasting Company, Standard Radio, Lankford Transcription Company, Capitol Recordings and Transcription Company, and the World Broadcasting Company.

X X X X X X X X X X X

A letter from President Truman commending Radio News Service for its "tremendous job in making people more aware of international and domestic events" was read Saturday at the closing sessions of the convention of the National Association of Radio News Directors.

X X X X X X X X X X

WHEELER NAMED AMONG OTHERS BY DEPOSED ASST. ATTORNEY GENERAL

The name of Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, Chairman of the Senate Committee which deals with radio legislation, was among those mentioned by Assistant to the Attorney General who was summarily dismissed by Attorney General Tom Clark last Sunday. In an earlier speech Rogge linked several high American political and public figures with Nazi efforts to influence the elections of President Roosevelt in 1940 and 1944.

"When I was first preparing the report, I was under the impression that the Attorney General, for the future security of the United States, was going to make the report public", Mr. Rogge said. "After all, the study of how one totalitarian government attempted to penetrate our country may help us with another totalitarian country attempting the same thing.

"However, when Attorney General Clark saw some of the names mentioned in the report, specifically the name of Senator Burton K. Wheeler, he told me the report would not be made public. Nevertheless, I completed the report."

A New York newspaper reported it had learned that the dismissal of Rogge followed a discussion between President Truman and the Attorney General. It said this discussion was preceded by a conference between the President and his long-time friend, Senator Wheeler, who recently lost the Democratic nomination for reelection in Montana despite his endorsement by President Truman.

X X X X X X X X

BELIEVES TELEVISION ANTENNA INSTALLATIONS MAY YIELD $350,000,000

A $350,000,000 potential market for "ghost-free" television antenna installations for apartment house residents was predicted by Solomon Sagall, President of the Telicon Corporation in New York.

One of the most serious obstacles impeding the introduction of commercial television, he said, has been the problem of satisfactory reception for the 5,000,000 apartment house families, which probably represent the bulk of customers for television receivers. This problem, Mr. Sagall asserted, has been solved through development by the company's engineers of its "Intra-Video" antenna distribution system. This enables a television set in an apartment to be connected to an antenna outlet similar to those for electricity.

Mr. Sagall said that use of this system may be licensed next year to other producers and that apartment house owners may amortize its approximate cost of $70 per apartment in an addition to the monthly rent bills of tenants.

X X X X X X X X

RADIOS ARE FREED IN WIDE DECONTROL

Removal from price control of an extensive list of consumer durable goods headed by radios, lamps, small electrical appliances and other items, was announced today (October 30th) by the Office of Price Administration. This action was taken because the items have been found to be unimportant in business or living costs or supply has been found to be in approximate balance with demand.

Radios and electric phonographs, as well as other consumer hard goods, have been decontrolled largely on the supply basis. Radios were removed from price control, the agency stated, because the supply of models that make up the bulk of production (table radios, table model radio phonograph combinations and radio consoles) exceeds, or is in approximate balance with demand. (The models that are in short supply are the expensive combination radio-phonograph models.)

The decontrol of radios brought from R. C. Cosgrove, President of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, this statement:

"The public can be assured that the lifting of price controls from radio sets will not result in any general increase of prices to the consumer.

"Instead, the industry can now resume its normal, highly competitive pre-war practices under which radio prices steadily were reduced, with quality improved. The radio industry came out of the war enormously expanded and is in a far better position than before the war to produce more and better radios at minimum competitive costs."

X X X X X X X X X X X

MICROPHONE, AMPLIFIER, LOUD SPEAKER KITS OFF PRICE CONTROL

Articles of electronic equipment sold to consumers as kits for assembly into microphones, record players, amplifiers, loud speakers and other devices using batteries or electricity have been removed from price control, the Office of Price Administration announced last Friday.

This action, effective immediately has been taken on the basis that these articles are unimportant in business or living costs and that removal of ceilings will not cause diversion of materials needed to make essential commodities.

X X X X X X X X X

WGN, CHICAGO, ORDERS TELEVISION EQUIPMENT

The emergence of WGN in the Chicago television picture has been disclosed in an announcement that the station has on order an RCA mobile television unit and other television equipment.

WGN television engineers, headed by Carl Meyers, Director of WGN engineering, in cooperation with RCA and television station WBKB last week, set up the television exhibit that became one of the outstanding displays at the National Association of Broadcasters' convention, in session in Chicago.

One of the RCA mobile units, such as WGN has ordered, was being used as a relay link in the transmission of television broadcasts from NAB sessions, and the parking of the unit on State Street drew such crowds of interested spectators that traffic was blocked last Tuesday on that important Loop thoroughfare.

Application for a construction permit for WGN television facilities is now pending before the Federal Communications Commission, and the station has already received delivery on some television equipment.

The mobile unit, a portable field pick-up truck carefully designed to provide maximum serviceability, convenience and working space for television broadcasts, is expected to be utilized by WGN for television broadcast of sports events, spot news assignments, and special feature programs.

X X X X X X X X X X

ANYBODY RADIO-TELEPHONED YOU FROM THE "QUEEN ELIZABETH"?

One of the outstanding features of the radio installation of the "QUEEN ELIZABETH" by the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation is the elaborate radiotelephone system whereby first class passengers may pick up their bedside telephone and call any country whose telephone service is connected to an international exchange. Calls may also be made to passengers on other ships fitted with radiotelephone.

In addition, radiotelephone booths are situated at suitable positions on the ship, one specially equipped booth near the main control office being fitted with a loud speaker, which enables more than one person to hear a distant caller - a useful feature in the case of family groups. The radiotelephone system has been so arranged that a call to America or a call to Europe may be made from the ship at the same time.

X X X X X X X X X X

ALL-ELECTRONIC COLOR TELEVISION SYSTEM CREATED BY RCA

Electronic color television pictures, produced by all-electronic means, were demonstrated publicly for the first time in Princeton today (October 30th) by Radio Corporation of America, at RCA Laboratories.

The demonstration, revealing a revolutionary development in radio science, proved that flickerless, all-electronic color television is practical without rotating discs or other moving parts.

This new system, the engineers explained, is a complete departure from mechanical color, shown in various forms since 1925. In announcing this important advance, RCA officials pointed out that the time period estimated by their engineers in December, 1945, when they said five years would be required to bring any color system to the present status of black-and-white television, still holds.

It was further disclosed that a simple, inexpensive radio-frequency converter makes it possible to introduce this all-electronic color television system without causing obsolescence of black-and white television receivers.

A new color slide television camera, developed by RCA and used in the demonstration, produces signals from 35 mm. Kodachrome slides. Transmission of the picture on the slide is achieved in natural colors when a light beam from a kinescope is focused through the slide and separated into component colors by a system of mirrors and photo-electric cells.

Each of the three transmitted images - red, blue and green - is of the same number of lines, that is, 525; also the same horizontal scanning rate and the same picture repetition rate of 30 pictures a second as in present commercial television broadcasting.

The receiving set is equipped with three 3-inch kinescopes, which separately receive the signals representing red, blue and green. This trio of kinescopes is called a Trinoscope. From it the three color images are optically projected into a brilliant composite picture which appears on a 15 x 20-inch screen in natural color, free from any flicker, color fringes or break-up of color.

By this new advance in television, simultaneous color transmission, instead of sequential transmission, color by color, is achieved.

Since the electrical characteristics and all of the standards of the green image - including the synchronizing pulses -are identical to those of the present black-and-white standards, any broadcasts from color stations using the electronic simultaneous system can be received clearly on black-and-white receivers by the addition of the easily installed radio-frequency converter. No modifications whatever are required inside the set.

This converter will enable present-day television sets to receive color programs and reproduce them in black-and-white, even when transmitted on ultra-high frequencies. Thus, existing receivers will not be made obsolete by the introduction of color at some future date. On the contrary, their usefulness will be extended. For example, if a football game is broadcast by a color transmitter, the owner of a black-and-white receiver can see it in black-and-white. Even one of the first television sets introduced by RCA at the time of the World's Fair in 1939 can be adapted to tune-in the electronic color pictures in black-and-white.

Likewise, it will be possible for electronic color television sets to receive the broadcasts of black-and-white stations. Furthermore, when electronic color television is established as a broadcasting service, the black-and-white receivers will be able to reproduce the color broadcasts in monochrome. Engineers explained that this cannot be done with any known system of mechanical color.

Brig. General David Sarnoff, President of Radio Corporation of America, in commenting upon the development, said:

"The realization of this universal system of television, which transmits and receives both color and black-and-white pictures with equal quality, is as far-reaching as was the creation of an all-electronic television system which supplanted the mechanical discs used in black-and-white television when it first began. The realization of all electronic color is as significant in television as electronic recording was over mechanical recording on phonograph records, or the present color movies over the early mechanical color on the screen.

"It is with great pride and satisfaction that I congratulate the men who have created all-electronic color television in our Laboratories. They have enabled RCA, the creator of all-electronic black-and-white television, also to create all-electronic color television which has been the dream of radio scientists from the beginning. The new RCA electronic color television system will be available to the entire radio industry."

Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Executive Vice President in Charge of the RCA Laboratories Division, declared that this development in television, which establishes an all-electronic system of color transmission and reception, takes the issue of color television out of the range of controversy. All-electronic television, he said, is far superior to any mechanical system of color with its rotating discs and other well-known limitations.

"The problem is no longer how to transmit and receive color pictures by an all-electronic methods, because the basic principles have now been solved", said Dr. Jolliffe. "The problem that still challenges is how to operate television broadcasting as a steady and regular service to the public on the higher frequencies, whether in black-and-white or in color. * * * * it will require a number of years to establish color television as a service to the public."

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO TELEPHONE SPEEDS UP "HOT SHOT" NEWSPAPER DELIVERIES

To further improve customer service, the St. Louis (Mo.) Globe-Democrat put into operation recently a special radio-telephone car for "hot shot" newspaper deliveries.

This special truck, which carries extra copies of newspapers as it cruises throughout metropolitan St. Louis, is shown in operation - the truck operator is receiving phone instructions to go to a newspaper sales outlet where the supply is about to run out.

The two-way communication unit, which was installed by the Southwestern Bell Telephone Co. permits the circulation headquarters to keep in contact with the delivery truck throughout the night and early morning, to keep newspapers available at the right places at the right time.

On its initial trip, the truck contacted more than 200 corner sales and news outlets to keep supplies of newspapers available to readers. Nine emergency calls were serviced within two to seven minutes after calls were received at circulation headquarters from sales outlets where supplies were about exhausted.

X X X X X X X X X

RADIO LABOR RELATIONS DIRECTORS TO MEET IN CHICAGO OCT. 31

Faced with new industrial relations problems arising out of the unexpected lifting of government wage controls, the radio manufacturing industry's industrial relations directors will meet in Chicago for a two-day seminar, October 31-Nov. 1, under the auspices of the RMA Industrial Relations Committee.

Besides hearing talks by authorities in the fields of collective bargaining and labor relations, the Directors will have an opportunity to discuss informally some of their own problems growing out of reconversion and the shift in emphasis from government controls to employer-labor negotiations.

A luncheon speaker on Thursday, is Stanley Luke, of International Telephone and Telegraph Corp., an authority on international aspects of labor relations. Other speakers include Richard C. Smyth, industrial relations director of the Bendix Radio Division, Baltimore, Md., and Chairman of the RMA Industrial Relations Seminar Subcommittee and E. K. Taylor, Safety Director of the Zenith Radio Corporation, Chicago.

X X X X X X X X X

REGARDS N.Y. NEWS FM CASE AS FCC CENSORSHIP THREAT

The Federal Communications Commission directing the hearing examiner to enquire at length into the editorial and news policies of the New York Daily News, applying for an FM license, was construed by John S. Knight, President of the Knight Newspapers as a threat to the freedom of the press.

"Reduced to simple language", says Mr. Knight, "the ruling means that the government can deny a radio license to a newspaper if if does not happen to like that newspaper's editorial policies or news content."

The American Jewish Congress submitted an extensive "content analysis" of the News which, it claimed, showed the paper deliberately aroused hostitily to Jews and Negroes.

"It seemed fair to conclude after reading PM's accounts of the News radio hearing that coloration of a newspaper's editorial content is abesetting sin only when a rival editor is guilty.

"I hold no brief for the editorial policy of the New York News or the accuracy of its news report. But it seems to me that the Federal Communications Commission is on dubious ground when it rules that a newspaper's policies are to be considered when application is made for a radio license.

"This is a revolutionary doctrine which holds the threat that any comment on political, economic, religious or social matters can be determinative in the administrative process of passing upon applications for radio licenses or their renewal.

"In effect, this means that newspapers favorable to an existing administration could easily be favored as a reward for their loyalty. Or, it could mean that an agency of government might undertake to punish newspapers considered unfriendly to the administration in power.

"Certainly, this was never the intention of Congress when it passed the Communications Act of 1934 or its forerunner, the Radio Act of 1927.

"The courts have held that the Federal Communications Commission may consider the past records of broadcasters in deciding whether to renew their licenses.

"At no time, however, until the application of the New York News came up for hearing, has it ever been suggested that the Commission had any right to scrutinize the past record of a newspaper publisher in determining whether he is intellectually qualified to become a broadcaster.

"The case of the New York News is a warning signal that should be heeded by everyone who values freedom of speech and expression. Should the Commission succeed in establishing its New York ruling as a part of its public policy, we shall have witnessed the first invasion into the field of freedom of speech and of the press."

X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

Broadcasters' Convention Excited About Crosby Recordings
(Jack Gould in "New York Times")

Here in Chicago last week several thousand broadcasters attending the National Association of Broadcasters' convention, the biggest, if unofficial, topic of discussion was what the success of Bing Crosby's new show will mean to broadcasting. This was on the tongue of almost every delegate. Even the mildest opinion was that Bing may very well have sparked a revolution of sorts in radio and that the last of it will not be heard for a long time.

In his new Wednesday evening program over the American network, the leisurely Bingle has rebelled against what he - and a good many more of the stars, too - considers the ordeal of doing a weekly "live" show. Instead, he is presenting his rendition of the day's ballads by means of transcriptions which he prepares in advance. And then, while the transcriptions are being played back over the air at the usual weekly intervals, Bing is free to pursue other interests.

- - - - - - - -

London English
(An Associated Press dispatch from London)

A Kensington family laughs over a wartime discussion of radio tubes - "valves" in England. The head of the house, a textile dealer, had been repeatedly puzzled by American nomenclature. Radio "tubes" floored him. "What has the underground system got to do with the wireless?" he asked helplessly. In his mind, the only tube was London's subway.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Radio "Queen for A Day" 100,000 Wanted To See In Chicago
("Parade")

Originating in Hollywood, with some appearances in cities around the country, the MBS program, sponsored jointly by Duz Soap and Alka-Seltzer, awards extragenerous prizes to women who state most worthy idea of what they would do if they were, in fact, made "queen for a day".

The broadcast, which occurs from 2:30 to 3 P.M.(E.S.T.) Monday through Friday, made its biggest splash this year in the heart of Chicago's Loop. Mrs. Charlotte Esau, a widow, selected from a crowd estimated at over 100,000, told listeners that she would like to rent her apartment to a homeless veteran. The idea clicked and she became queen.

Mrs. Esau's impressive rewards - in all she received 25 gifts - included a trip to lush Camelback Inn, near Phoenix, Ariz.

This was preceded by visits to Chicago's restaurants and nightclubs, and by introductions to theater and radio celebrities. She was, in very truth, "queen for a day".

- - - - - - - - -

"Clinical" Talk Apparently Causes Blood-Pressure To Rise
("Variety")

NAB headquarters corridors at the Palmer House became filled with off the record protests over the booking of a Tuesday (22) breakfast talk by Fulton Lewis, Jr., who pulled out his favorite stops with the "clinical" indications of World War III.* * *

Payoff embarrassment to the contention that the talk was not an official NAB event was listing of the Lewis breakfast in the official convention agenda and the inclusion of a two-color flyer advertising the event in delegate portfolios.

Great hunks of the visiting broadcasters agreed that, even for free (ducats were $2 a throw) the NAM-minded gabber would be no public relations bargain for NAB.

Following comment ranging from gasps of astonishment to open-arms anger, some members of the program committee learned of it in the printed schedule. * * * *

Lewis rambled on and on. When someone was beginning to wonder what all this had to do with radio, he came up with a scheme to keep secret agents, "dupes", "fellow travelers", from exploiting the air which "I and Kaltenborn and the rest have the responsibility to use with honesty and integrity in the service of the people."

- - - - - - - - -

Applying the Radio Technique
("Reader's Digest")

Stuart Chase tells about the little girl who went to church for the first time. Afterward, the minister asked her how she liked the service.

"I thought the music was very nice", she said, "but your commercial was too long."

- - - - - - - - - - -

Grisly FCC Humor
(Jerry Klutz in "Washington Post")

The officials of the Federal Communications Commission like to tell the story - and it's true - about the undertaker who applied for a license to operate a radio station.

The undertaker did not plan to use "live" talent. This being against FCC rules, the undertaker was sent a "skeleton" from on the subject.

X X X X X X X X X X

Hailing it as the world's largest, the News of the World, a London Sunday newspaper, claims a circulation of 7,412,383. Circulation jumped nearly a million when wartime restrictions were taken off of newsprint. The largest circulation in the United States is the New York Sunday News with 4,000,661.

X X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

House Republican Leader Joseph Martin, Jr., of Massachusetts, Monday urged a Congressional investigation of the Federal Communications Commission.

"It is a matter of common knowledge that unfair Government censorship and one-sided propaganda have been imposed through the agency of the FCC", he said.

He declared "attempts by the FCC to exert undue influence over programming can be interpreted in only one way - as an attempt to fasten an un-American concept and a direct violation of constitutional principle on the operations of the radio industry."

William W. Waymack, Editor and Vice-President of the Des Moines Register and Tribune, of which the Cowles Broadcasting Company is a subsidiary, is one of the five members of the Atomic Energy Committee just appointed by President Truman.

Printed copies are now available of the address "Radio Communication and its Import in International Relations" made by Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, at Princeton University recently.

An OPA spokesman said Administrator Paul A. Porter might discontinue his regular Saturday morning broadcasts to housewives. Porter did not go on the air last Saturday.

Decision on resuming the radio talks will depend on how much price control is left after the decontrol of nonfood items scheduled by November 1. The scope of the November decontrols also will determine how rapidly OPA will reduce its staff of 34,000, which is 200 larger than in March.

In one of its most important overseas sales contacts negotiated since the end of World War II, the Radio Corporation of America has signed an agreement with the Turkish Government to install modern radio communications equipment aboard thirty-one ships of the Turkish merchant marine, to erect a complete coastal marine radio station in Turkey, and to furnish equipment for the establishment of a large Turkish maritime radio training school.

In the past year the number of letters received from listeners at WOR, New York, has more than doubled. Why? No one exactly knows. This is said to be the biggest mail year in the almost quarter of a century WOR has been on the air.

Noting that this year WOR has received more than a million and a quarter letters, Rodney Erickson, WOR's Director of Programs, feels that it is part of a very important radio trend.

DuMont is now making a survey of the audience and reception of its television station W3XWT in Washington, D. C., with such questions as: How many hours each week is your set operated? What types of television programs do you prefer? How many people usually look in on your set? About Your Receiver: Manufacturer; Model, Year, Size of Screen; Is your reception good, fair, poor. Because the location of your receiver in relation to our antenna is important, we ask you your name and address.

Bendix Radio Division of Bendix Aviation Corporation will open the first of its three three-day service schools on Monday, October 21, at its factory in Baltimore. According to D. H. Kresge, service manager for radio and television, similar schools will be held in St. Louis starting on November 4 and in San Francisco on November 13.

George Adair, Chief Engineer of the Federal Communications Commission, and Willard Egolf of Broadcast Management, Inc., both of Washington, took part in a three-day session of a National Radio Conference at Stephens College for Women at Columbia, Mo., starting yesterday. Discussion will stress the field of college radio, in this first of a series of national radio conferences.

New Radiomarine merchant marine radar equipment, tested in actual operation aboard a Great Lakes stemer, has proved capable of detecting buoys and other small objects at ranges as short as 80 yds.

Store Broadcasting, Inc., with offices at 1425 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa., has been organized and has taken over from Tele Music, Inc., the Store Broadcasting Services installed in the Baltimore Markets, a chain of super markets located in Philadelphia. This operation consists of a wired music service transmitted by telephone lines from a central studio into each Baltimore Market. Commercial spot announcements are delivered at regular intervals for the purpose of promoting, at the point of purchase, the sale of products carried in the markets.

This editor gets tired of blue pencilling the trite tag line which appears in so many radio press stories "it was announced by". The line has been worked to death. Press agents, former newspapermen as a rule, know better but apparently feel obliged to try to give some official of the company a little free advertising.

It is necessary to credit an important statement to a responsible official but the present day practice is to run in somebody's name - most often the head of a minor department. The writer feels sure all these "it was announced bys" must give the reader quite a pain in the neck - hence the effort to eliminate this tiresome repetition.

X X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL ... INC.
30 ROCKEFELLER ... NEW YORK, N. Y.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF NOVEMBER 6, 1946

To Assign British Radio Circuits Soon; RCA Puts In Claims.....1

Petrillo Faces Chicago Trial; Decision Now Up To Court.....2

Sylvania Net $396,098; Increase Expected Next Quarter.....4
Radio Sets Production Off Again.....4

International Composers Continue Keeping An Eye On Television.....5
Reinsch, Truman Radio Advisor, To Address Georgia Institute.....6
Baker Of G.E. Is New Radio Engineer Institute President.....6

Changes In Congress Radio Heads If Republicans Win Control.....7
Hoosier Broadcaster Extends Interests To Arizona.....7

Crosley Plans $170,000 FM, TV Station; 575 Foot Tower.....8

WEAF Becomes WNBC; WABC, WCBS, As Gov. Dewey Praises Radio.....9

Senator Group Queries Small Papers On Radio And FM.....10
RCA Total Gross Drops To $163,604,191.....10

Exchange Plan Covering Radio Set Parts Outlined.....11
Television Sets Offered For Sale In N.Y. - $225 And $350.....11

RMA Press Service Sticks To Facts; No Bass Drum Beating.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1749

November 6, 1946

TO ASSIGN BRITISH RADIO CIRCUITS SOON; RCA PUTS IN CLAIMS

One of the most important cases considered by the Federal Communications Commission in recent years will soon be before the Commission for final action. This is the matter of which the American company will have the right to communicate with each of 11 points in the British Empire or under British control.

The Radio Corporation of America established the first radiotelegraph circuits to London and other important British points. Prior to the war, the Commission, in the case of the Rome and Oslo circuits, confirmed RCA's prior rights to such circuits. During the war, however, Mackay and Press Wireless were authorized to parallel RCA's circuits to a number of British points, regardless of whether there was enough traffic to support more than one circuit, and each company was invited by the FCC to file applications for numerous other points in the British Commonwealth. Possibly the FCC intended to license all the carriers to all these points, in pursuance of a policy of insisting on unlimited competition while at the same time advocating a merger of the international carriers in hearings before a subcommittee of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee.

However, the British at a conference held in Bermuda last Fall advocated and it was agreed that only one circuit need be operated between the USA and certain British Empire points. For some unknown reason London and Bermuda were omitted from the list and these two points may still be served by several American carriers although the same principle might seem equally applicable to these two points as to the others.

In pursuance of the Bermuda agreement the FCC then notified RCA, Mackay, Press Wireless, Tropical Radio Telegraph Company and Globe Wireless to file applications for each of eleven designated British Empire points and to advise the Commission which company was best fitted to serve each point.

Extended hearings were held by the FCC, beginning in April and concluding in August. The FCC rules of procedure require each interested party to submit to the FCC its "Proposed Findings", which the FCC can either adopt as its own or revise as it sees fit.

Globe Wireless withdrew its application for a circuit to South Africa. Tropical Radio Telegraph Company is applying only for a circuit to Jamaica. Press Wireless is applying only for a circuit to Australia. The issue therefore resolves itself largely to a determination by the FCC between RCA and Mackay.

RCA Communications, Inc. has just filed with the FCC its recommendations in the form of a printed booklet of 83 pages, setting forth its belief, supported by detailed quotations from the record, that each and every one of the circuits should be awarded to RCA. Taking up first the scope of the instant proceedings, and the details

of the Bermuda agreement, RCA then discusses each of the applicants in turn, with particular emphasis upon RCA's modernization of its plant and equipment, its progress in the installation of teletype equipment on all its circuits in place of the old-fashioned Morse code, its strong financial position enabling it better to stand further rate reductions than any of its competitors, its preeminence in picture transmission, program transmission service, press service and research and technical services.

One of the most important matters touched upon is the assertion based upon the record in the case, that the Mackay Company is not a separate and distinct competitor of RCA but is in fact a part of the American Cable and Radio System; that equipment and personnel are used jointly by the A. C. and R. Companies and that Mackay depends for financial support upon the combined resources of the group. By combining both cable and radio operations under one system the A. C. and R. group has been able from 1936 through the first six months of 1944 to attain revenues approximately twice those of RCA Communications, Inc., the exact figures quoted being 65.7% for A. C. and R. and 34.3% for RCA.

Therefore, RCA concludes, the grant of further circuits to Mackay by the FCC would simply be to subsidize Mackay at the expense of RCA.

Taking up then each of the eleven circuits in turn, namely, India, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Greece, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Singapore, and Jamaica, RCA shows with tables of figures from the record that in each and every case, RCA has consistently handled a larger volume of traffic to and from each place than has any competing company; that at present RCA alone is prepared to handle pictures, program transmission and volume press to each country, and that public interest would best be served by granting the circuit to RCA.

X X X X X X X X X

PETRILLO FACES CHICAGO TRIAL; DECISION NOW UP TO COURT

James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians, charged with violating the Lea Act by seeking to force station WAAF, of Chicago, to hire musicians the station did not need, had his day in court in Chicago last Monday. Mr. Petrillo heard himself bitterly accused by John S. Pratt, Special Assistant Attorney General and warmly defended by Joseph A. Padway, General Counsel of the American Federation of Labor.

Federal Judge Walter J. La Buy took the test case under advisement after Mr. Padway had admitted that Mr. Petrillo was guilty of violating the Lea Act passed by Congress but contended that the case ought to be dismissed on the ground that the law was unconstitutional. It was regarded as certain, according to Chicago advices, that Judge La Buy's decision would be appealed.

Attorney Padway contended the Lea Act does not outlaw hiring of unnecessary workers by radio stations, but simply forbids coercion such as strikes and picketing to attain this objective. He argued that it is not within the power of Congress to outlaw legal acts, such as picketing and striking, when they are used to obtain an objective which is lawful.

If Congress wanted to prohibit this practice it should have declared that the hiring of unnecessary workers by radio stations is illegal, Padway contended. Since it did not do so, Petrillo can't be accused of a crime, he said.

Padway also asserted that the law is unconstitutional because it abridges freedom of speech, imposes involuntary servitude on workers, and is discriminatory in that it applies only to radio stations. To be constitutional, he contended, it should apply to other industries as well.

He pictured Mr. Petrillo as a benevolent man waging a brave fight to save musicians displaced from their jobs by the sound movies, phonographs, radio stations and juke boxes.

Mr. Pratt cited the House Committee report recommending passage of the Lea Bill, which described the American Federation of Musicians as a racketeering organization that has extorted millions of dollars from the radio industry.

Congress clearly has the power and the duty to protect the public against such exactions, Mr. Pratt said. He argued that the right to strike could not be twisted to be used as a means of extortion, just as the right of free speech may not be used as a justification for slander.

Mr. Pratt also told Judge LaBuy that the Lea Bill was passed by the House 222-43, and by the Senate 47-3, indicating that the members of Congress were determined to end the injustices they said were practiced by Mr. Petrillo's organization.

"Millions have been extorted from the broadcasters every year, the price they paid for peace but they didn't get that peace and Congress had to act."

The Lea Act provides up to one year imprisonment and a fine up to $1,000 for each attempt to force a broadcaster to hire a man not needed. Petrillo has threatened that he will halt all network broadcasts if the law is upheld by the courts.

X X X X X X X X X X

Fifteen students from Ithaca College went to Schenectady on October 30th to see television in operation at General Electric. So far as known this was the first time that any college student body, enrolled in an accredited television course, had ever visited a television studio or a transmitter station.

X X X X X X X X X X

SYLVANIA NET $396,098; INCREASE EXPECTED NEXT QUARTER

Consolidated net income of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. and its wholly owned subsidiaries for the quarter ended September 30, 1946 amounted to $396,098, equal after deducting preferred dividends to 29 cents per share on the 1,005,000 outstanding shares of common stock. This compares with consolidated net income of $529,683 or 52 cents per common share for the third quarter of 1945.

A Federal income tax credit amounting to $333,000 was taken in the third quarter. This credit, plus the tax credit of $350,000 taken in the first six months, represents 75 per cent of the estimated carry-back credit for the year. The carry-back credit arises from the operating loss experienced by one of the company's subsidiaries.

The report states that production in the third quarter was restricted by shortages of parts for some products. This factor together with inadequate price relief, increased costs of materials and the fact that the annual vacation period came within the quarter all affected earnings adversely.

The company reports that it is now receiving more normal shipments from suppliers and that consequently production is currently on a much more satisfactory basis. A 14 per cent increase in the ceiling price of radio tubes was granted by O.P.A. in October, a factor which will affect profits favorably during the remainder of the year.

Consolidated net sales for the three months ended September 30, 1946, were $16,774,353 compared with $24,432,914 in the corresponding period of 1945.

X X X X X X X X

RADIO SETS PRODUCTION OFF AGAIN

September shipments of radios (including phonographs and record players) are estimated at 1.5 million units, by the Civilian Production Administration, 12 percent below August shipments of 1.7 million and 36 percent above the 1940-41 average monthly rate of 1.1 million. Of the total number of units shipped in September, 8.3 percent were table models, 9 percent consoles, and 8 percent automobile radios.

Shipments of table models for the month are estimated at 164 percent of the average monthly rate during the base period; consoles at 91 percent, and automobile radios at 58 percent.

The September decline was caused partly by the decreased number of working days in September and partly by the continued shortage of several components, such as tubes, gang condensers and wood cabinets.

X X X X X X X X X X

INTERNATIONAL COMPOSERS CONTINUE KEEPING AN EYE ON TELEVISION

Among the resolutions passed by the International Confederation of Authors and Composers at the conclusion of its meeting in the Library of Congress in Washington, was one indicating that they were watching the development of television closely. It read:

"In view of the importance that certain problems relating to authors' rights are assuming at the present time in international relations, which problems have been under close examination by the Legislation Committee for a long time, desires the said Committee to pursue its work with particular reference to

"Television - in order to distinguish clearly the legal rules governing it from those governing sound-broadcasting, and in order to secure to the author an exclusive right in this sphere."

Other problems mentioned in that resolution were translation rights and taxation. Another resolution set forth that the Confederation "deplores the provision of the United States Copyright Act which exempts from payment of fees any public performances taking place by means of coin-operated mechanical instruments (Juke boxes), and wishes to draw the attention of the United States Government to this provision, and recommends the abolition of such exemption which grants a privilege to users to the serious detriment of legitimate rights of authors and composers throughout the world."

At the final meeting of the Confederation, the following performing rights societies were admitted to the Confederation: Corporacion Nacionale de Autores (CNA), Uniao Brasileira de Compositores (UBC) of Brazil and Sociedad de Autores Teatrales de Chile (SATCH) of Chile.

Following the session in Washington, the American Society of Composers (ASCAP) gave a grand banquet in honor of the distinguished foreign visitors at the Ritz Carlton Hotel in New York. Hosts for this occasion were Deems, Taylor, Gene Buck and John G. Paine.

Delegates from some twenty nations were present. They included: Sir Alan Herbert, M.P., Leslie A. Boosey, Eric Coates, Charles F. James and Gerald H. Hatchman from England; Madeleine Baugniet of CISAC; Carlos S. Damel, Francisco J. Lomuto, Francisco Canaro and Dr. Mario Benard from Argentina; Paul Janssens-Casteels from Belgium; Geysa Boscoli, Alberto Ribeiro and Oswaldo Santiago from Brazil; Maestre Roig and Netto from Cuba; Zoltan Kodaly from Hungary; Valerio De Sanctis from Italy; Dr. Eduardo Marquina from Spain; Sven Wilson, Sweden; Dr. Adolf Streuli, Switzerland; Henry T. Jamieson, Canada, and Mr. Roberto Fontaina, Uruguay.

X X X X X X X X X X

REINSCH, TRUMAN RADIO ADVISOR, TO ADDRESS GEORGIA INSTITUTE

J. Leonard Reinsch, General Manager of former Governor Cox stations and radio advisor of President Truman, will be the principal speaker at the first Georgia Radio Institute of the Georgia Association of Radio Broadcasters, November 21-22 at the University of Georgia, Athens, Ga.

Dean John E. Drewry of the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism, University of Georgia, which is co-sponsor of the gathering announced the complete program last week. "Legal Aspect of Radio" will be discussed by Horace Lohnes, Washington attorney, and Sol Taishoff, editor and publisher of Broadcasting, will talk on "Radio's Past". Following Mr. Raishoff at the morning session, November 22nd, A. D. Willard, Jr., Executive Vice-President of the National Association of Broadcasters, will talk on "Radio's Future".

Mr. Reinsch, who will be luncheon speaker, November 22nd, will take as his subject, "Radio in Public Service".

X X X X X X X X X

BAKER OF G.E. IS NEW RADIO ENGINEER INSTITUTE PRESIDENT

Dr. W. R. G. Baker of Syracuse, N. Y., a Vice-President of General Electric Company in charge of electronics, has been elected President of the Institute of Radio Engineers.

He succeeds Frederick B. Llewellyn of Bell Telephone Laboratories and will take office shortly after the first of the year, according to George W. Bailey, Executive Secretary.

Dr. Baker is well-known in the expanding electronics industry, particularly in the fields of FM radio and television. He holds many other important offices, such as Director of the Engineering Department of the Radio Manufacturers' Association; member of the Board of Governors of the National Electrical Manufacturers' Association; and Chairman of the Electronics Committee of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers. He has held other prominent positions as Chairman of the National Television Systems Committee of the television industry, and was the first Chairman of the electronics industry's Radio Technical Planning Board.

As a Vice-President of General Electric, Dr. Baker is responsible for operation of the company's Electronics Department with headquarters at Syracuse, New York, where a new $20,000,000 plant will soon house the administrative and main production units of the Department. Dr. Baker has been in charge of this Department since its formation in 1941.

X X X X X X X X X X X

CHANGES IN CONGRESS RADIO HEADS IF REPUBLICANS WIN CONTROL

If the Republicans gain control of the House as appears to be the case as indicated by incomplete election returns this (Wednesday, November 6) morning, there will be a new line-up in the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee which handles radio legislation. Ditto in the Senate Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee if the Republicans finally succeed in dumping the applecart there.

In the House the Republicans immediately in line to succeed Representative Clarence F. Lea (D), of California, to head the Interstate Commerce Committee, if they should desire to take the assignment, would be Representatives Charles A. Wolverton, of New Jersey, Pehr G. Holmes of Massachusetts, and Carroll Reece of Tennessee. The only one of these three who has taken any active interest in radio up to now has been Carroll Reece, who already has suggested a good housecleaning and fumigation of the Federal Communications Commission.

Other Republican members of the House Committee are Charles Halleck, Indiana, Carl Hinshaw, Illinois; Clarence J. Brown, Ohio; Evan Howell, Illinois; Leonard W. Hall, of New York; Thomas D. Winter, of Kansas; Joseph P. O'Hara, of Minnesota, and Wilson D. Gillette, of Pennsylvania.

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, last out in the primaries so if the Democrats retain control the next in line for Chairmanship would be Senator Alben Barkley, of Kentucky, and Edwin C. Johnson, of Colorado, with the latter most likely to take it. If the Republicans win, Senator Wallace White, Jr., of Maine, present minority leader and best informed man in the Senate on radio (co-author of the present Radio Act) would be in line for the Interstate Commerce Committee Chairmanship with Senator Charles W. Tobey, of New Hampshire next. Other members of the Committee, as it stands now, are Senators Albert W. Hawkes, of New Jersey; E. M. Moore, of Oklahoma, and Homer E. Capehart of Indiana.

The Committees, however, will not be appointed until the new Congress convenes in January.

X X X X X X X X X X

HOOSIER BROADCASTER EXTENDS INTERESTS TO ARIZONA

Eugene Pulliam, publisher of the Indianapolis Star and operator of Station WIRE in Indianapolis, has purchased the Arizona Republic and Phoenix Gazette, both in Arizon.

In addition to the Phoenix papers and the Indianapolis Star, Mr. Pulliam is head of the Muncie (Ind.) Star and Press, having recently acquired the latter; the Vincennes (Ind) Sun-Commercial, the Huntington (Ind.) Herald-Press, and radio station WAVO, Vincennes. He is a stockholder in radio station WKBV, Richmond, Ind., and KPHO, Phoenix.

X X X X X X X X X X

CROSLEY PLANS $170,000 FM, TV STATION; 575 FOOT TOWER

Plans for the immediate construction of a frequency modulation and television transmitter station with a 575 foot tower have been announced by James D. Shouse, President of the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation. At a total cost of $170,000 construction will begin immediately on a site owned by the corporation at Warner and Chickasaw Streets in a northern suburb of Cincinnati.

Permission to erect the shell of the building which will cost $34,500 was granted by Civilian Production Administration. The balance of the investment will be applied to the purchase of equipment and erection of the tower, Mr. Shouse said.

The old WSAI radio tower of 250 feet which has for many a year been a local landmark will be replaced by a 575 foot tower for both FM and Television broadcasting. When WSAI was sold by Crosley, the corporation retained title to both the tower and the site, Mr. Shouse explained.

Adjacent to the transmitter building will be erected auxiliary FM-Television studios. The overall size of the initial project will be 70 by 150 feet. As planned, the building will face the brow of a hill overlooking the basin of the city.

Crosley's 1,000 watt FM station WLWA is expected to begin operation for the first time Friday, November 15th.

WLWA plans to operate eight hours a day, seven days a week. Afternoon programming will run from 12 noon until 2 P.M. Late afternoon and evening FM programs will resume at 5:30 P.M. and continue until 11:30 P.M.

Early afternoon operating hours are included in the operating schedule so retail dealers of receivers will have an opportunity to demonstrate FM to their customers.

Wilfred Guenther, recently appointed Manager of the station, said that his station will concentrate heavily on good music and short but informative newscasts at regular intervals. In general, most programs will run 30 minutes in duration. "The show is neither brought abruptly to an end, nor is it too long for good average listening of fine music", he said, adding, "We mean to give our listeners good music with a minimum of chatter."

Temporarily, WLWA will have its antenna located on top of 48-story Carew Tower in downtown Cincinnati until the permanent facilities for FM and television in suburban Cincinnati are ready for occupation.

X X X X X X X X X

WEAF BECOMES WNBC; WABC, WCBS, AS GOV. DEWEY PRAISES RADIO

Two pioneer stations - WEAF and WABC, New York, changed their call letters last week to the initials of the companies operating them. WEAF, National Broadcasting Company, is now WNBC, and WABC, Columbia Broadcasting System, is WCBS.

With Niles Trammell, President of NBC, and Keith McHugh, Vice-President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the Governor participated in the first station break on which the new WNBC call letters were announced.

Under the prompting of Ben Grauer, program commentator, Mr. Dewey gave the cue for the announcement of call letters by Mr. Trammell. The Governor said it was his first experience as a radio announcer and that he hoped he "would not fluff".

He did, however, momentarily stammer over the word "pause" as he read from the radio script: "Stand by, everybody. Farewell WEAF. There will be a brief pause for station identification."

Appearing as a guest on the 75-minute broadcast, "Hail and Farewell" over the National Broadcasting Company's network, Mr. Dewey cited radio for its rapid advances in bringing the best in entertainment, speedy news coverage and service in education to the public.

"I think one of the most important aspects of radio is that in our country we are not bound to listen just to one station or one program or to what some individual in a position of importance believes we should hear", he said. "We have a free choice and as a free people we are the best-informed in the world." Mr. Dewey said that "America has led the world in radio because the men in radio were free men."

WEAF, now WNBC, went on the air August 16, 1922. It was then 500 watts. In 1926 WEAF was purchased from the American Telephone and Telegraph Company by the Radio Corporation of America, and incorporated by its parent company under the name of the National Broadcasting Company.

The adoption of the call letters WCBS is the third change in the history of the CBS station. WAHG were the first call letters, when the station was an experimental unit, owned and managed by Alfred H. Grebe. It became one of the first commercial radio stations in New York on November 1, 1926 with the call letters WABC.

The Columbia Broadcasting System purchased WABC from Mr. Grebe, President of the Atlantic Broadcasting Corporation, on December 29, 1928, and began operating it on full-time schedule January 13, 1929.

X X X X X X X X X X

SENATOR GROUP QUERIES SMALL PAPERS ON RADIO AND FM

The Senate Small Business Committee has received approximately 1,500 replies to a questionnaire sent to 10,000 small newspapers (dailies and weeklies). As yet no analysis of the responses has been made. The Committee is seeking data on seven factors including radio from which might arise "obstacles to free competition".

The Senate Committee is inquiring into:

1. Rising costs of entering or successfully operating small publishing enterprises.

2. Shrinkage of the open newsprint market.

3. Advertising available to small papers.

4. Tax difficulties

5. Postal mailing rates

6. Acquisition by small papers of radio and facsimile newspaper broadcasting facilities.

7. Competition for small independents from chains and absentee ownerships.

"We seek your report of (and if so) how these obstacles imperil your existence as a profitable business in a competitive field", the Committee asked.

X X X X X X X X

RCA TOTAL GROSS DROPS TO $163,604,191

The consolidated statement of income of the Radio Corporation of America and subsidiaries for the third quarter of 1946 and the first nine months of the year, with comparative figures for the corresponding periods of 1945, was issued last week by Brig. General David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America.

Total gross income from all sources amounted to $163,604,191 in the first nine months of 1946, compared with $222,002,801 in the same period in 1945, a decrease of $58,398,610.

Net income, after all charges and taxes, was $8,226,329 for the first nine months of 1946, compared with $8,204,470 in 1945, an increase of $21,859. The net income for the first nine months of this year reflects a charge for reconversion expenses to the post-war reserve of $2,760,000 and a related tax reduction of $1,692,000.

X X X X X X X X X X

EXCHANGE PLAN COVERING RADIO SET PARTS OUTLINED

A plan of inventory adjustment, aimed to speed up its own production of radios, and which may well serve as a means of increasing production in the entire industry, was announced by Lear, Inc., Grand Rapids, manufacturers of home radios and aircraft communication and navigational equipment and electro-mechanical products.

Under the plan, Lear, which like other companies, has an excess of some parts and not enough of others, is effecting an exchange of needed components and selling other manufacturers part of its excess inventory when the sale would not affect the company's own production. "The difficulty for most of the smaller or newer companies in the radio industry arose from the fact that the larger companies in order to make sure of component parts, cabinets, and other equipment, purchased or gained control of such suppliers, thus becoming large integrated companies in the field", William P. Lear, President, pointed out. "Every such move took a supplier out of the field for independent producers and made their production more difficult."

X X X X X X X X X X

TELEVISION SETS OFFERED FOR SALE IN N.Y. - $225 AND $350

RCA Victor carried full page advertising last Sunday in the New York newspapers for its new "Eye witness - Picture Synchronizer" television sets. The advertisement stated:

"Prices start at $225. Table set shown in this ad the 630TS, is $350. Cabinet in fine-grain walnut 25⅛" wide, 14½" high, 18¾" deep. Picture size 52 sq. in. Console and combination models in production. All RCA Victor sets are sold with an RCA Victor Television Owner Policy . . . (For a reasonable fee you get complete installation and Guaranteed Performance for a full year.)

This was followed next day by Gimbels, Davega and other New York radio stores offering the sets. Installation cost of $45 was added for the $225 sets and $50 for the $350 sets.

"Television now descends from the realm of the sweet bye and bye", the Gimbel advertisement read. "It's here and now - and you can see a television set that you can order and own - right here at Gimbels. This RCA Victor television set is bristling with war-developed refinements. It's nothing like the distorted, wavering, blinking television you saw before the war. The pictures are so bright you can follow them with the living room lights on. The all-electronic eye witness picture synchronizer, exclusive with RCA Victor, automatically locks your set in focus with the sending station. This feature holds pictures steady, even through strong electrical disturbances like elevators, doorbells, razors, refrigerators. The RCA Victor television apparatus receives all channels on which television is broadcast. There won't be enough television sets for everyone for a long time - so get your order in fast, today!"

X X X X X X X X X X

RMA PRESS SERVICE STICKS TO FACTS; NO BASS DRUM BEATING

Following sound newspaper practice, James D. Secrest, Director of Publications of the Radio Manufacturers' Association, is basing his efforts to further publicize the Association strictly on facts. In connection with his first annual report to the Board of Directors, Mr. Secrest has prepared an impressive exhibit of newspaper and trade clippings which give at a glance an idea of the widespread use of the Association's news releases issued by his office.

Commenting upon this, Mr. Secrest, who for many years was ace reporter of the Washington Post and other metropolitan newspapers, says:

"As you will note from the headlines, the emphasis has been on the news-worthy activities of RMA, rather than on any manufactured publicity. It is for this reason that the general newspaper use of RMA releases has been almost as good as that of the trade press which could be expected to be more interested in the affairs of a trade association.* * * *

"All RMA activities aimed at either price relief or decontrol from OPA for the radio industry have been duly reported to the press with the result that thousands of lines of news copy have been published throughout the country. In addition to RMA activities, we have kept the press informed of actions of the several OPA industry advisory committees for radio sets, tubes, and parts, and these, too, have been widely publicized.

"These news stories have been carried on press association wires and in some instances been broadcast on national network news programs. This has affected national recognition of RMA's role as spokesman for the industry.

"Beginning in June, under special authorization of the Board, we have issued monthly press releases on set and tube production and also released an estimate of set production during the first year after V-J Day. These have been very favorably received by the press and have been carried on the press association wires and over financial circuits such as the Dow-Jones ticker service.

"This radio production reporting service will be expanded with the release shortly of the first quarterly reports on production of transmitting equipment now being prepared by Haskins & Sells under supervision of the RMA Transmitter Division. * * * *

"Under sponsorship of the RMA School Equipment Committee on the U. S. Office of Education, RMA has just published a brochure, "School Sound Systems" containing basic standards for school sound systems and their components. The material was prepared by a joint committee representing RMA manufacturers and officials of the U. S. Office of Education, while the art work and printing was handled by this office."

X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

Paley "Talking Back" To FCC Commended
("Terre Haute Star")

Radio stations exist by virtue of a short-term by-your-leave from the Federal Communications Commission. Last Spring the FCC "suggested" some improvements in broadcasting which, while sound, hinted at an ultimatum. The speech of William S. Paley, Chairman of the Columbia Broadcasting System at the recent National Association of Broadcasters' Convention in Chicago, was, so far as we have seen, radio's first brave attempt to talk back.

Anyone who enjoys the radio - and most of us do to some extent - may hope that the broadcasting industry will take active steps to follow Mr. Paley's prescription, with perhaps an added effort to raise the general level of intellectual taste in broadcasting somewhere near the present level of moral taste.

Radio, since it offers free almost everything that is fit for the ear to hear, has a unique problem. Its vast audience, while generally enthusiastic, is inclined to be wanting both in discrimination and in patience. It would be sad if, through short-sightedness, the industry should abuse that lack of discrimination, dull its audience's enthusiasm and try its patience too far.

The result might be government censorship or operation. That would be a double blow - the partial loss of our cherished freedom of expression, and the inheritance of some predictably and tremendously dull programs.

- - - - - - - - - - -

John B. Kennedy Gets Some Free Advertising
("Life")

The average souvenir hunter is neither apologetic nor reticent and will frequently boast about his activities. On a "Hobby Lobby" broadcast, a citizen no less reputable than John B. Kennedy, the radio news commentator, gleefully described his collection of hotel towels.

The wife of a Cleveland banker likes to show off her collection of chinaware, which numbers several hundred pieces. Each of them she has lovingly lifted from some plushy hotel.

Petrillo Has A Word For It
(Leonard Lyons in "Washington Post")

James Caesar Petrillo, head of the Musicians Union, recently asked for a 500% increase for musicians in the recording industry, and then called off the threat of a strike by accepting a 37½ per cent increase. "See how different we operate now?" said Petrillo. "In the old days we used to make demands. Now we negotiate."

- - - - - - - - - - -

Press Continues To Deprecate Joske Report
(Robert U. Brown in "Editor and Publisher")

We pointed out in a recent issue that while Joske's, the retail store in San Antonio, was spending so much in radio and paying tribute to its accomplishments, the store was also using more newspaper linage than in the previous year. The radio budget was added, not subtracted from the newspaper expenditure. That was a pretty good indication of confidence in newspaper advertising.

Further evidence of that confidence comes to our attention.

It seems that a newspaper in San Antonio found it necessary to reduce by 50% the advertising of Joske. Pressure for more space was so insistent that the newspaper found a commercial printer who had adequate newsprint to print advertising sections. The advertiser paid the commercial printer's charge for his complete service (seven times within two recent months a four-page section stuffed in the newspaper), and also, paid the full advertising rate to the newspaper.

The store paid double rate to get more newspaper advertising than the newspaper could provide - and did so after completion of the radio experiment. Incidentally, we are advised plenty of radio time is available but Joske is not buying it to any extent over normal.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Coaxial Used For Television 60 Times - Nationwide Soon
("Long Lines")

The Long Lines coaxial cable between New York and Washington, which was made available for the experimental transmission of television last February, has been used on some sixty separate occasions.* * * *

The New York-Washington cable is the first step toward nationwide Bell System television network service which ultimately may be provided over coaxial cable, radio relay, or a combination of both. This section will form one link of the Eastern seaboard coaxial route extending from New York to Miami, parts of which are now under construction. Other routes on which cable and associated terminal and amplifying equipment are planned for completion within a few years extend across the country from Atlanta to the West Coast; west from Philadelphia to Chicago and thence south to New Orleans via St. Louis; and from St. Louis via Kansas City and Minneapolis to Stevens Point, Wisconsin.

X X X X X X X X X X X

Radio's give-away shows are not only here to stay but are rapidly increasing in number. There are more than 20 big give-away shows presently on the four major networks and unguessable numbers on smaller hookups and local stations, according to The American Magazine which says: "Whether you like 'em or loathe 'em, you may as well prepare to endure 'em, for they are multiplying as rapidly as radio screwballs can dream up new ideas or reasonable facsimiles thereof."

X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

Representative Bob Grant (R), of Indiana, attracted attention in the campaign by making a 140 foot streamer, pasting together end on end all the Federal building regulations that the Administration had sent out, many of them complex and confusing. To show how long this streamer of red tape was, Representative Grant had his secretary drop one end of it out of his six-story office building window and it reached clear to the sidewalk.

Suggested by this, some broadcaster should paste together all the questionnaires, regulations, fool orders, etc. the Federal Communications Commission has sent to the broadcasters which end on end should circle the globe at least once.

A rumor wafted over from New York is that Paul Porter has been offered $35,000 a year to head Broadcast Music, Inc. (BMI), organized by the National Association of Broadcasters to combat the American Society of Composers.

Drew Pearson predicts a Senate investigation of an alleged news monopoly of press and radio in certain cities.

Directors of WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc., voted last week to call a special meeting of stockholders November 26, 1946, to pass upon a proposal to increase authorized common stock from 400,000 to 800,000 shares, providing a two-for-one split to holders of the 260,000 shares now outstanding.

Directors were informed by G. A. Richards, President of WJR, that for the nine months ended September 30th the station had net profit of $469,175.42, equal to $1.80 per share, after all tax provisions, compared to $1.27 per share in the comparable 1945 period. Sales were $2,102,510.36 compared to $2,149,672.17 in the 1945 period.

Construction will begin immediately on transmitter facilities for WGN's new television station. The transmitter will be located in Tribune Tower, and the antenna atop the tower where it will be 500 feet above ground level.

A new engineering development which is said to promise to restore the usefulness of many of the 350,000 pre-war FM radio receivers, has been put on the market by the Stromberg-Carlson Company.

The device, known as the Driscoll FM Adapter, is a simple, low-priced converter to be attached to the receiver chassis and functions as a replacement for the conventional, built-in FM antenna. Its inventor, George Driscoll, is Manager of the company-owned FM radio outlet, Station WHFM, Rochester. The company already has mailed its radio distributors in cities with FM stations samples of the converter kits for additional field-testing.

Commercial "plugs" on the radio are spreading medical misinformation, Dr. Carl Binger, Assistant Professor of Clinical Psychiatry at Cornell University Medical College declared recently, in New York. He said this was harming both the public and the medical profession.

The speaker criticized constant "hammering" by radio commercials seeking "to brand brand-consciousness on its listeners". He declared that, despite Federal regulations, commercial broadcasts were a prolific source of medical misinformation.

Oxford Radio Corporation, Chicago, shortly will offer publicly 60,000 shares of $1 par value common stock, company officials disclosed. Proceeds will be used to pay bank loans and to purchase new machinery and equipment. Floyd D. Cerf Company and associates will handle the offering. The company manufactures loud speakers and other acoustical reproduction equipment.

Columnist Drew Pearson will receive the 1947 "unity award" presented by the Golden Slipper Square Club, fraternal and charitable organization, in ceremonies in Philadelphia Thursday night.

The club said Mr. Pearson is being honored for "his fearless and relentless fight against the forces of bigotry in this country. * * *"

Cautioning against invalid comparisons of Broadcast Measurement Bureau figures with those achieved in other research, Hugh Feltis, Bureau President, said Monday that stress will be laid on correlating the Bureau's statistical data with other research findings to see what conclusions may be drawn. He told the radio group of the American Marketing Association (New York Chapter) at its luncheon meeting at the Hotel Sheraton, that the Bureau's research committee would concentrate on the task, in which he hoped advertisers and agencies would cooperate.

Kaufman's Department store in Pittsburgh in an account of a two-week television demonstration arranged by the store and RCA Victor, report that approximately 60,000 persons witnessed 143 demonstrations a few weeks ago with 88 percent agreeing that shopping by television should be a permanent feature at Kaufmann's.

Store officials assigned 10 guides to interview customers during the demonstrations. 77 percent said television was an aid to shopping, 6 percent said it was not, and 17 percent were undecided.

In a contest by WOR, New York, 50 KW station, for the most-distant daytime listeners, northernmost was Miss Catharine Fleming of South Mountain, Ontario, Canada. Most southerly winner was William B. Dunbar of Miami Beach on the tip on the Florida peninsula. And well over three thousand miles from the WOR transmitter was the westernmost listener, Miss Christine Waxler, of Los Angeles, Calif. All three received Parker Watches. Letters were received from 21 States and from Ontario and Nova Scotia, Canada.

X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED
NOV 25 1946
J. M. MACDONALD

INDEX TO ISSUE OF NOVEMBER 13, 1946

Republicans May Dampen FCC FM Newspaper Censorship Zeal.....1

"Radio Senator" In $100,000 Election Suit; Nose Broken.....3

A. T. & T Seen Losers If Network Recordings Increase.....4

Petrillo And PAC Fail To Punish Rep. Lea; Reelected Easily.....5
Institute Of Radio Engineers' Annual Meeting In March.....5

Capehart Introduces New Post-War Line.....6
A Bit Of Auld Sod For Mac.....6

Friends Present Indiana Sheriff With Police Radio System.....7
Texas & Pacific To Demonstrate Railroad Radio System.....7

G.O.P. Victory Changes Picture Completely For Paul Porter.....8

Sen. White Urged To Stick To Radio Committee.....9

Radio Artist Contract Parleys In New York.....10
Les Atlass Now Reported Recovering Rapidly.....10
BMB To Get Report Proposals.....10

Truman And Dewey Praise Sarnoff For 40 Years In Radio.....11
FCC Proposes Revised Frequencies For Non-Government Services.....11

British Advertise New De Luxe Radio Set - $1,495 To $2,500.....12
Corwin Reveals Wire Recordings On "One World" Flight.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1750

November 13, 1946

REPUBLICANS MAY DAMPEN FCC FM NEWSPAPER CENSORSHIP ZEAL

It is believed in informed circles in Washington that one of the first effects of the election landslide on the Federal Communications Commission (fully expecting to be among the first taken into the woodshed by the Republicans) may be for the Commission to go a little slow in sticking its neck out in deciding whether or not the New York Daily News should be denied an FM station license because of the paper's alleged deliberately aroused hostility to Jews and Negroes. Not that members of the new Congress will favor race discrimination but because the question before the FCC involves censorship which is not granted to the Commission by law though the Supreme Court has decided the Commission may pass upon program content in the public interest.

The Republicans will not get caught out on a limb on race discrimination if they can help it but the opinion prevails that they likewise will do all in their power to prevent the FCC from meddling with radio programs (as in the case of the FCC "Blue Book") or denying a newspaper-owned station a license because of the newspaper's editorial policy. The Commission has ruled that "a newspaper's method of operation and its policy with reference to races, creeds or the public in general are relevant considerations for the Federal Communications Commission to take into account when a newspaper publisher applies for a broadcast station license."

Commenting upon this, John S. Knight, President of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, said:

"Reduced to simple language the ruling means that the Government can deny a radio license to a newspaper if it does not happen to like that newspaper's editorial policies.

"The case of the New York News is a warning signal that should be heeded by everyone who values the freedom of speech. Should the Commission succeed in establishing its New York ruling as a part of its public policy, we shall have witnessed the first invasion into the field of freedom of speech and of the press." (Editor's Note - For a more detailed reference to Mr. Knight's statement see Page 12 of our issue of October 30th).

Now comes a vigorous reply to Mr. Knight from Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, President of the American Jewish Congress. Rabbi Wise writes, in part:

"We, in the American Jewish Congress, believe that such ruling is sound and that "methods of operation and policy with reference to races, creeds or to the public in general" are and, of right, ought to be relevant whenever an applicant wants to obtain from that public the highly competitive privilege of using a radio channel."

"We showed, for example, in the New York Daily News case - and our facts were practically unchallenged - that over a period of six months in 1945, the News' treatment of the Negroes differed fundamentally from that of all other New York morning newspapers in that the proportion of favorable to unfavorable stories about Negroes was 57 to 43 in the News and an average of 87 to 13 in all New York morning papers during the same period.

"It was when the New York Daily News was confronted with that evidence that it reversed its position, declared in substance that its own allegations were irrelevant and claimed that the inquiry into a newspaper's policies violates the Constitution and the law. The FCC has rejected these contentions, not because it embraced a "revolutionary doctrine", but because its well-established law required it to do so." * * *

"Freedom of speech cannot mean that form of liberty in the field of radio. It cannot mean that, not because of some malicious design of a tyrannical government but because of absolute physical impossibility. Nothing is as limited as the air for broadcasting purposes. If every person were allowed on the air, no one would be heard. The public - and its agent, the Commission - must make a choice. Making a choice means of necessity allowing some applicants to speak, and barring others from the air. Long before the FM hearings began in New York City, it was certain that the FCC would have to "deny freedom of speech" to 12 of the 17 applicants since only 5 channels were available." * * *

"I fail to understand why you wish to exclude from the Commission's scrutiny what I would think should be by far the most important factor: the intellectual qualifications. Why should the Commission limit itself to the scrutiny of the financial or technological qualifications, excluding the intellectual and moral ones? Would such a policy serve the public and the public interest? The Supreme Court of the United States has ruled that it would not."* * *

"You argue finally that if such a power is granted to the Commission, government can deny licenses to newspapers who are unfriendly to the administration in power. In substance, your argument is a warning against the dangers of arbitrary government. I agree with you that such dangers always exist. The answer to such dangers is not the abolition of government, anarchy, or the state of confusion which would prevail in radio if licensing were abolished. The answer is rather the existence of a free and independent judiciary, to whose control administrative commissions should be and, in America, are subordinated. Of course, the power to tax, the power to license, the very power to govern is, theoretically, a power to destroy. But - in the words of our Supreme Court - 'it is not such a power as long as this court sits."

X X X X X X X X X X

"RADIO SENATOR" IN $100,000 ELECTION SUIT; NOSE BROKEN

Senator Glen H. Taylor (D), of Idaho, who came into national fame as a singing and guitar playing "radio cowboy", made the front page twice during the past week, really three times. First of all he attracted countrywide attention engaging in a free-for-all fight with Ray McKaig, 66-year old Republican leader, on election night in Boise. First reports were that Senator Taylor, 20 years younger than McKaig, had scored a knockout by breaking the latter's jaw. Three days later, Taylor was again back on the front page but not in so favorable a pugilistic light as it was then revealed that McKaig had broken Taylor's nose.

Closely following this was Senator Taylor's third front page appearance when the Boise Statesman filed a $100,000 damage suit against Station KIDO, Boise, as an outgrowth of a transcribed political address delivered by the Senator.

As to the fist-fight (which for maximum publicity should have been staged on the Senate floor in Washington, Taylor said McKaig started the trouble by calling him an obscene name. The latter, still in the hospital, said he "never said a word before he was struck."

Senator Taylor's statement three days later said that following an exchange of words "instinctively my fist shot out but I pulled the punch and had never touched him."

"Mr. McKaig then hit me two hard blow, one landing on my left eye and the other broke my nose. I was momentarily blinded but I kept on my feet. My nose was spurting blood and I saw Mr. McKaig dancing excitedly in front of me waving his arms and shouting 'come on'.

"His statement that I hit him after he was down is untrue. His statement that I hit him first is untrue although I did make a half-hearted swing at him. His statement that I kicked him is a falsehood."

The Boise Statesman in its libel suit, alleged the broadcast contained "false representations. . . defamatory of plaintiff as publisher of a newspaper." A statement quoting the publisher, said the suit arose from a broadcast "of a speech by Senator Taylor in which it was said the Statesman refused to print a story by Taylor involving C. J. Strike, President of the Idaho Power Company, and Harry W. Morrison, President of Morrison-Knudsen, contractors."

Referring to Senator Taylor's charge that "not one line of that story about Strike and Morrison and their little deal was printed in the Statesman" and that the press in Idaho is "bought and paid for by the Idaho Power Company and other corporate interests", the Statesman continued, in part:

"Senator Taylor's attack on Strike and Morrison was published in detail in the Statesman three days before the KIDO broadcast. The broadcasting of this completely untruthful statement is a challenge that must not go unanswered. Neither the power company, the Morrison-Knudsen company or any other concern or individuals has the slightest control over the Statesman."

The published statement added that "investigations were being made regarding the repetition of this broadcast over other Idaho stations and in any case where it has been repeated identical damage suits will follow immediately."

Senator Taylor, following announcement that the suit was to be filed, said he "stood behind" his statements and charged that "the Boise newspaper monopoly with a boldness unbelievable in a free press in America attacks the radio. . . . Because the station broadcast the speech that they suppressed.

"If they can intimidate and perhaps ruin KIDO and the other radio stations of Boise Valley, then their news monopoly will be complete.

"I call upon the people of Idaho to listen to this speech when it is repeated", he added then, listing six other stations he said would carry the transcription.

X X X X X X X X X X

A. T. & T. SEEN LOSERS IF NETWORK RECORDINGS INCREASE

A subscriber writes:

"I note that on Page 13 of your issue of October 30th you carry the statement that the Broadcasters' Convention at Chicago was excited about the Bing Crosby recordings. I don't see where the broadcasters have much to worry about in this case.

"The organization that has occasion to be worried is A. T. & T., who receive the income from the use of the line. Has it occurred to you that if recordings are accepted on the major programs, these recordings can be sent to the individual stations to be put on at a certain hour, thereby eliminating the use of the wire lines?"

X X X X X X X X X X

Republican Senator-Elect Cain of Washington State once director pageants and radio shows.

X X X X X X X X X X

PETRILLO AND PAC FAIL TO PUNISH REP. LEA; REELECTED EASILY

Despite the dire threats of James C. Petrillo, President of the American Federation of Musicians and the opposition of the CIO Political Action Committee, Representative Clarence F. Lea (D), of California, was re-elected easily. At this writing complete returns have not yet been received in Washington but enough is known to insure the continuance in the House of Mr. Lea who has served in Congress continuously for 30 years and is now 73 years old. He has announced that he will retire at the end of the present term.

The reason Mr. Petrillo singled out Representative Lea for defeat was the fact that the latter, as Chairman of the House Interstate Commerce Committee, was the author of the Lea Act which prohibits the hiring of more broadcast musicians than are needed and under which statute Petrillo has just been tried in Chicago and court decision is now pending.

Representative Lea was the candidate of both the Democrats and Republicans in California. He has the remarkable record of having also been re-elected as the Democratic and Republican nominee in 1940, 1942 and 1944. So Mr. Petrillo picked out a pretty tough bird politically to defeat.

Likewise the PAC, which met with embarrassing reverses all along the line as well as in California, having lost all except 73 of 318 contests for House members and had only 5 winners in the Senate with 21 winning over PAC opposition.

Representative Lea, as Minority Leader of the House Interstate Commerce Committee in the new Congress, will still be in a powerful position to combat Mr. Petrillo, and if the Courts should find the Lea Act unconstitutional as the mucis labor leader contends, Representative Lea will be right there to put more teeth in the old law or even pass a new law which he would easily be able to do with the aid of a sympathetic Republican majority. The Lea Bill passed with a non-partisan majority of 222-43 in the House and 47-3 in the Senate.

X X X X X X X X X X

INSTITUTE OF RADIO ENGINEERS' ANNUAL MEETING IN MARCH

The Annual National Convention of the Institute of Radio Engineers will be held March 3 to 7 in New York City, with a radio engineering show and exhibition being held at the same time at the 34th Street Armory.

X X X X X X X X X X

CAPEHART INTRODUCES NEW POST-WAR LINE

The new line of Capehart and Panamuse by Capehart phonograph-radio instruments, completely re-designed and re-engineered since the end of the war, was announced today (Wednesday, November 13th) by the Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation.

All models of the Capehart have FM as well as AM radio reception. In addition to the Capehart turn-over record changer, each instrument has plug-in sockets for connecting disc or magnetic recorders, wire or tape, and television sound amplification and reproduction.

The re-designed record changer is said to be the only automatic changer which turns records over and plays both sides successively and continuously. This permits the automatic playing of complete symphonies, operas and album sets of records in their correct sequences.

This changer also will play each record in the stack on one side only, then play the opposite sides of the records as they come up in sequence. Rejecting any record as desired, it holds from three to sixteen records, 10 and 12-inch sizes intermixed. A new feature is automatically shutting off the entire instrument after any pre-determined number of selections up to 50 have been played.

X X X X X X X X X

A BIT OF AULD SOD FOR MAC

It was raining outside in New York but the sun was shining inside. All the birds were singing and there was a smell of clover - in Alfred J. McCosker's office at WOR, as Mr. McCosker, Chairman of the Board of WOR, and a Friendly Son of St. Patrick, was presented with a bit of sod from the "old country".

Wrapped up in a lucite chest, the sod was dug in County Louth, by Barney Boyle, WOR's Traffic Manager, during his visit to Ireland this Summer.

Across the top of the container is engraved:

The Auld Sod from Ireland
presented to
Alfred J. McCosker
from
Barney Boyle
November 7, 1946

X X X X X X X X X

FRIENDS PRESENT INDIANA SHERIFF WITH POLICE RADIO SYSTEM

Friends of Sheriff Trierweiler in Terre Haute, Indiana, presented him with a two-way radio equipment by which the office and jail can keep in contact with the sheriff's cars at any time and any place in Vigo County.

The station enables the sheriff and his deputies to broadcast messages, in their efforts to prevent crime, from office to car and vice versa, and to contact other law enforcement radio-equipped cars and stations.

The equipment was a gift to Sheriff Trierweiler and is free of cost to taxpayers. The set installed is the latest type frequency modulated set and operates on the 152 to 162 megacycle band. It will operate on any one of three frequencies, enabling the main station to contact State Police without interference to local mobile units. In turn local mobile units will be able to talk with other city and county groups, when travelling anywhere in the State, simply by setting one switch that selects a general state frequency.

The antenna is mounted on top of the dome of the Court House in Terre Haute and the cable runs down to the big set in the Sheriff's office. Sheriff Trierweiler paid for the $400 antenna.

The Sheriff's patrol cars are equipped with proper radio transmitting and receiving phones. The main station equipment, Station A, is in the Sheriff's office at the Court House and a remote control unit is installed at the County Jail several blocks distant. This really makes a three-way station enabling officers to communicate from the jail or Court House with mobile units, each other in each office or with State Police.

X X X X X X X X X X

TEXAS & PACIFIC TO DEMONSTRATE RAILROAD RADIO SYSTEM

The first operational demonstration of railroad radio to be held in a large industrial city of the Southwest will be conducted in Dallas, Texas, Tuesday, November 12th.

The demonstration has been arranged by the Texas and Pacific Railway in association with the Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation of Fort Wayne, Ind.

The system permits instantaneous two-way communications between the locomotives and the yardmaster's office, the downtown offices, and the assistant yardmaster. The locomotive crews also can communicate directly with each other, and the three offices having installations can carry on direct inter-office conversations.

X X X X X X X X X

G.O.P. VICTORY CHANGES PICTURE COMPLETELY FOR PAUL PORTER

Hardly anyone in the higher bracket of Government bureaucrats has been harder hit by the G.O.P. upheaval than Paul A. Porter who at the time he served as Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission was one of the most promising political possibilities of the New Deal. Mr. Porter had had the complete backing and blessing of the late President Roosevelt. It looked good for him - a native of Missouri - in the Truman administration. He was talked of for the Kentucky senatorship in 1948 (having lived in Kentucky most of his life) and even mentioned as having Cabinet possibilities - actually suggested as Assistant Secretary of the Navy.

Paul's first bad break was when President Truman kicked him upstairs to head the OPA. No one was ever handed a worse lemon than that. However, then came the flop of the OPA and the November 5th deluge. This not only washed Porter completely out of a job but the Republicans surging in and about to take over the place reduced Paul Porter's once bright political prospects about 80 per cent and his commercial possibilities at least 50%.

If he should decide to drop back into the FCC - the life-net President Truman has been keeping under Porter - there is a question, because of the enemies he made in the Senate while head of the OPA, if he could even be confirmed.

Furthermore with the Republican shadow of dire coming events and the fact there are three Democrats already on the Commission - Denny, Walker, Durr and Wakefield, a Republican who has been voting with the Democrats might be another cause for the Senate to go slow in confirming Porter. Of course there is always the chance of President Truman giving Mr. Porter some other appointment but if it is important, again he would run up against the Senate confirmation paddling. If once more nominated and confirmed as Chairman of the FCC, Porter, who ran the wartime FCC budget (always one of the New Deal's best Christmas trees) up to $7,000,000, would no doubt get a terrific cut of his appropriations where already there is talk of lopping off as much as $5,000,000.

So much for Mr. Porter's political future - which at the moment seems to be largely behind him. As to his pulling down important money entering the commercial field, unquestionably this possibility isn't what it was before the election crash came. If Mr. Porter had left the Administration either under Roosevelt or Truman while the going was good, he could have signed up at most any salary he had desired, but with the Republicans in the saddle, it is believed at least half of his commercial value could be safely written off.

In this Mr. Porter didn't have quite as good a break as Mrs. Roosevelt, for instance. Mrs. Roosevelt only a month or so before the late President's death, signed a newfour-year contract for her column at a greatly increased figure. It appears to be the

concensus of opinion in the newspaper world that if Mrs. Roosevelt's contract had expired after the President's death, it would not have been renewed at a higher figure, if at all. As it is, the newspapers are stuck with the four year contract which will be more of a dead weight now than ever before.

At President Truman's press and radio conference, when asked if Mr. Porter was going back to the FCC, he replied that he could not answer the question.

X X X X X X X X X X

SEN. WHITE URGED TO STICK TO RADIO COMMITTEE

Senator Wallace White (R), of Maine, Minority Floor Leader in the present Congress, is faced with an embarrassment of high and promising positions in the forthcoming Republican Congress. First, he is in line for Senator Barkley's job of Majority Floor Leader, second, Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, which handles all radio legislation in the Senate, and, third, Chairman of the Senate Appropriations Committee. Because he is the best informed man in Congress on radio and communications, co-author, in fact, of the present Radio Act, and because of his long experience in matters of commerce, Senator White's friends are urging him to stick to the Interstate Commerce Committee which he has served on so many years. If Senator White accepted this assignment, he would succeed Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, who was defeated for renomination.

Senator White as yet has not committed himself as to which of the appointments would be most congenial. He told newsmen merely that he could not accept or reject a post that had not been offered to him.

The dope at this writing (Wednesday, November 13th) is that Senator White would become Majority Floor Leader. Previously Senator White had been represented as privately desirous of having the leadership for either chairmanship of the Republican conference or the honor role of Senate President pro tempore.

If Senator White should ascend to higher honors, Senator Charles W. Tobey (R), of New Hampshire, would be next in line for head of the Interstate Commerce Committee, and following him would be Senator Clyde M. Reed (R), of Kansas. Not far below this in seniority (with Hawkes of New Jersey, and Moore of Oklahoma, ahead of him) is Senator Homer Capehart, of Indiana, who was formerly in the radio manufacturing business.

On the Democratic side, Senator Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, still seems to be a pretty good chance as the ranking minority member of the Interstate Commerce Committee.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO ARTIST CONTRACT PARLEYS IN NEW YORK

The National Board of the American Federation of Radio Artists, AFL, will meet in New York this week with representatives of the four major networks for further discussion of a new contract, This was announced by George Heller, National Executive Secretary of the Union.

The New York, Chicago and San Francisco units of the Union voted late last Friday to call a strike unless anew contract was forthcoming. Their action followed a similar move by the Hollywood unit of the AFRA. Negotiations between the Union and the networks were broken off on October 30th.

Mr. Heller said the deadlock arose over a Union demand for a clause in the new contract "which would require all networks to refuse to pipe in their programs to any affiliated station which refused to negotiate or arbitrate issues with AFRA."

The Secretary added that the National Board had agreed to a final meeting with network officials before a strike was authorized.

X X X X X X X X X

LES ATLASS NOW REPORTED RECOVERING RAPIDLY

Advices from Chicago are that H. Leslie Atlass, Vice-President and General Manager of the Western Division of the Columbia Broadcasting System in Chicago, is now on the high road after a sudden heart attack at the Horseshow in the Coliseum in Chicago recently. Mr. Atlass, however, has been advised by his physician to take a complete rest for six weeks or two months.

X X X X X X X X

BMB TO GET REPORT PROPOSALS

The Technical Research Committee of the Broadcast Measurement Bureau will recommend to the Board of Directors by November 18th the manner of presenting radio station and network audience reports publicly.

Adoption of the recommendations will establish policy in offering the survey information in the way considered best to aid advertisers and agencies in making comparisons between stations. It also will authorize the manner in which BMB's information may be presented in map and tabulation form by subscriber stations in advertising and printed promotion.

X X X X X X X X X X

TRUMAN AND DEWEY PRAISE SARNOFF FOR 40 YEARS IN RADIO

Among the messages of congratulation received by David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America at a dinner in New York commemorating his fortieth anniversary in radio, were those from President Truman and Governor Dwewy.

Mr. Truman's letter read:

"I have heard with pleasure about the dinner which is being given you tonight in honor of your forty years in the radio industry. I wish I could be with you. I should like to associate myself with your colleagues in the deserved tribute they are paying you for your part in the development of radio. Your forty year span of service with radio is almost exactly the span of the radio industry itself. Yours has been a significant part in bringing it from its infancy to its present imposing stature. The whole world of communications is your debtor. I have specially in mind at this time your fine contribution to the war effort and what you are now doing through UNESCO in the promotion of cultural relations with other countries. With your associates in the industry, I salute you warmly and send my very best wishes for your continued success and happiness. - Harry S. Truman"

Governor Dewey wrote:

Hearty congratulations to you and your associates on your fortieth anniversary in radio. It is a high tribute to all of you that radio has come through so many critical years stronger and better able than ever to serve the needs of the American people. With every good wish, Thomas E. Dewey."

X X X X X X X X X

FCC PROPOSES REVISED FREQUENCIES FOR NON-GOVERNMENT SERVICES

The Federal Communications Commission last month proposed revised frequency service-allocations for the non-government fixed and mobile services in the band 30-40 Mc.

Widespread interest already manifested by the public in this proposal indicates that an informal engineering conference between the industry and the Commission's staff prior to the oral argument may be helpful in resolving some of the issues involved in the Commission's proposal, and in clarifying its intent in some respects. This conference will begin at 9:30 A.M. EST, December 2nd, in the Commission's offices at Washington, D. C.

The Commission hopes that this informal conference, to which all persons interested in the proposal are invited to attend, will expedite finding solutions to all the problems which are agreeable or acceptable to all concerned. It is expected that this informal conference will facilitate the presentations at the oral argument of December 16th. It is also possible that, as a result of the conference, the Commission may issue a revised proposal which would necessarily entail postponement of the oral argument scheduled Dec.16.

X X X X X X X X X X

X X X X X

BRITISH ADVERTISE NEW DE LUXE RADIO SET - $1,495 TO $2,500

A page advertisement in the New York newspapers recently stated that the London Gramophone Corporation "takes pleasure in announcing the world's finest musical reproduction - the London Full Frequency Range Reproducer." Price range of the sets is $1,495 to $2,500. Among the stores handling the set in New Yoark are W. & J. Sloane, John Wanamaker and Bloomingdale's.

Portions of the advertisement read:

"Known as 'The Number One post-war secret of England's radio and music industries, the London Full Frequency Range Producer now arrives in America. * * *

"No other Reproducer gives all these advantages: Full Frequency Range Reproduction of 30 to 14000 cycles per second - Patented full frequency range pick-up, only ½ ounce weight on record - 3 to 6 twelve inch speakers - 180° sound diffusion. Ear level speakers - New type Garrard changer playing 10" and 12" records mixed in any order - Floating spring suspension of turntable - Custome styled cabinets by English master craftsmen - Storage space for 250 records in albums."

X X X X X X X X X

CORWIN REVEALS WIRE RECORDINGS ON "ONE WORLD" FLIGHT

Back in New York after his four-month trip around the world, Norman Corwin has brought with him eye-witness, first-hand material from which he will produce a series of broadcasts for the Columbia Broadcasting System based on his One World flight, to begin about January 1st.

His partial inventory of hundreds of miles of magnetic wire on which he recorded interviews with ministers of State and civilian war victims, journalists, farmers, soldiers, educators, artists, workers, writers, in 17 countries, was sketched on a report Friday before the representatives of the Willkie Memorial of Freedom House and the Common Council for American Unity, sponsors of his 37,000-mile trip.

X X X X X X X X X X

The Yellow Cab Company was granted construction permits by the Federal Communications Commission for Experimental Class 2 radio stations in the General Mobile (Urban) Service for the purpose of testing radiocommunication systems in connection with operation of 1000 taxicabs in Los Angeles and 600 in San Francisco. It will use the 152.27 megacycle frequency temporarily assigned for such purposes, operating with 60 watts power. Mobile Communications Company equipment will be employed.

X X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

New Deal Radio Commentators Slow With G.O.P. Victory News
(Larry Wolters in "Chicago Tribune")

For 14 years the majority of American news commentators have been singing the praises of the New Deal. Tuesday night they came up abruptly against a Republican road-block. It was tough on some of them. As the night wore on we heard tear-stained voices, the like of which have not been equalled on the air since the early days of the blues-in-the-night songstresses.

Some of them at least had the honesty to report the truth, even tho in choking voices. Others were grotesquely humorous.

Tuesday is radio's big comedy night and while the elections broke into or wiped out some of the big regular variety shows, there were laughs enough. After 11 p.m., reporters for a local New Deal organ were still seeing a very rosy picture for the Democrats.*** Around 11:30 on WCFL spokesmen for Marshall Field were cheered because the county Democratic ticket was riding to victory, as they saw it.

Earlier, between 9:40 and 10 P.M., veteran political reporters for The Tribune, Arthur Sears Henning among them, were telling WGN listeners that the Republican vote was assuming landslide proportions. * * *

A half hour or so later, Robert Hurleigh, Director of News for WGN, gave the Mutual network a well rounded complete picture of the smashing Republican victories in the North Central States. Nevertheless, when the broadcast was switched back to Mutual's New York office, the eastern reporters continued with singular obtuseness to repeat the monotonous refrain: "The Democrats are assured of 140 seats in the House; the Republicans, 70." That was still going on at midnight.

Clifton Utley apparently still stunned by the fact that Emily Taft Douglas was defeated by William G. Stratton as Congressman at large after running up an early lead, reported that the Republicans had captured 52 seats in the Senate, with the Democrats landing 48. Well, if the new Senate has 100 members instead of the customary 96, the G.O.P. still will be able to control it.

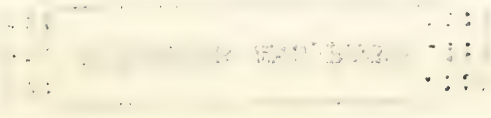
It will be interesting to see what happens to the Swings, Davises, Shirers, and Murrows. It is just barely conceivable that there will be room on the air for some new voices, in better tune with the voice of the people.

- - - - - - - - - -

Suggested A Sponsor For Elliott
(From Earl Wilson's Book "Pike's Peak Or Bust")

During Elliott Roosevelt's troublous days, when he was being heckled about borrowings, there was talk of him going on as a radio commentator. Said Bob Goldstein, the movie actor: "I'll tell you who'd be a natural sponsor for Elliott - the Madison Personal Loan Company."

- - - - - - - - - - -



Television Observed "Turning Elusive Corner"
(Jack Gould in "New York Times")

In the last ten days television's course has undergone an abrupt and startling change which at last should mean an end to the technical confusion which has plagued the video art for the last two years. In fact, thanks to a dramatic race involving both scientific ingenuity and commercial enterprise, television may be said finally to have turned that elusive corner.

The break in the television stalemate came when Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, revealed that his concern's research facilities had come up with two trump cards in its feud with the Columbia Broadcasting System.

The first was that RCA had achieved the reproduction of colors entirely by electronic means, whereas CBS had relied on a mechanically revolving disk for the injection of the red, blue and green hues. The second was that RCA had developed a converter which would insure the purchaser of a black-and-white receiver against total obsolescence of his equipment when color came. CBS inferentially had cautioned the public against buying black-and-white receivers now lest they become wholly useless within a short period.

There are other problems of an economic nature which ultimately may prove more difficult to resolve.* * *James C. Petrillo, head of the musicians, still refuses even to discuss a contract for video. Other unions, in their eagerness to cut up what they believe will prove a rich pie, already are in the preliminary stages of serious jurisdictional disputes.

Television still faces many and diverse troubles but it has taken the first step toward their eventual resolution by settling its technical differences. Now its job is to seek the maximum fruits of its own ingenuity.

- - - - - - - - - -

Denny's Words Weighed With Regard To Censorship
("Chicago Daily News")

The networks are back to worrying about free speech, despite Acting FCC Chairman Charles Denny Jr.'s assurance: "I don't think any issue of free speech is involved in the Blue Book (FCC report carrying implied threat for excesses).

"I think that a fair appraisal of the Blue Book indicates that very definite it tends to break down restrictions which now exist on freedom of speech over the air, and actually will make radio freer than it is today."

He spoke thus the night radio got pledges of support from its strongest allies, newspapers and movies.

John S. Knight, President of the American Society of Newspaper Editors, who represented the press,pointed out that an attack pointed out that an attack on one medium of information affected all media.

He said he would fight for editorial freedom, which the press now enjoys, if he were to put out papers in facsimile; otherwise he would not operate.

(Continued at bottom of page 16)

TRADE NOTES

For its second successive year, National Radio Week - November 24-30 - is being sponsored jointly by the National Association of Broadcasters and the Radio Manufacturers' Association with the cooperation of more than 1,100 radio stations, 30,000 dealers, 330 radio manufacturers, and other trade organizations.

- - - - - - - - - - -

The Federal Communications Commission has announced that henceforth licensees of FM stations may, if they desire, employ circular or elliptical polarization. Horizontal polarization is still retained as the standard form of polarization and must be used by all FM licensees (including those who exercise the option of utilizing circular or elliptical polarization). Horizontal polarization also continues as the basis for determining effective radiated power for allocation purpose. Thus, circular or elliptical polarization in no way changes the present provisions in the Standards concerning horizontal polarization. The change made simply permits FM licensees to add another polarization to their horizontal polarization.

- - - - - - - - -

Winfield Morton has been granted construction permits for two temporary provisional radiotelephone stations by the Federal Communications Commission to serve an isolated ranch area in New Mexico. A station at Santa Fe would link another at Abiquiu, 50 miles distant. The latter with 700 population, is now without telephone contact. FM emission would be used, with 250 watts power, on 39.54 megacycles. Authorization is for a year, subject to revocation and subject to applicant endeavoring to obtain public service.

- - - - - - - - -

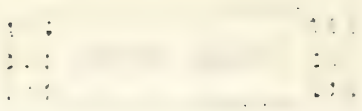
Among members of the National Association of Broadcasters 93% of the radio stations have their program listings printed in local newspapers, according to a survey just completec by the NAB Research Department.

Only 4% of the responding stations reported that all of their local newspapers refuse to carry their program listings. An additional 3% said that some but not all of their local papers refused to carry their listings.

The practice of charging radio stations for printing their listings is also more typically a small-town practice, it was said. 81 per cent of those stations whose listings are published in local papers are not required to pay for the space. None of the clear channel stations reported being charged for newspaper listings.

- - - - - - - - - - -

On October 31st the Commission (FCC) issued a release bearing the identifying number of 100008. That was the last item in that numbered series. For convenience, all subsequent releases are being numbered anew - from 001. This applies to all public notices, orders, news releases, etc.



In connection with the broadcasting of a series of neighborhood concerts of the National Symphony Orchestra by Station WMAL in Washington, Dr. Hans Kindler, conductor of the orchestra, said:

"I have always believed in the invaluable assets of radio performances. It is radio which has raised the standard of appreciation of great music throughout the Nation.

E. R. Finkenstaedt, President of the Orchestra Association, said:

"Fine music will be brought to all parts of the city and a city-wide broadcast will enable many people to enjoy a concert who otherwise could not do so.

"It is to be hoped that this series will be increased in the years to come to provide symphony music to many thousands through the media of radio and these "in city" tours. Constitution Hall where the National Symphony generally plays, has a limited capacity, but there is no limit to the radio audience."

- - - - - - - - - -

Dr. Balth. van der Pol, Director of Fundamental Radio Research for the Laboratories of N. V. Philips' Gloeilampenfabrieken (Philips Lamp and Radio Works) at Eindhoven, Holland, will address the Crust Laboratory staff at Harvard University today (Wednesday, November 13th) on "The Fundamental Principles of Frequency Modulation"

While in this country, Dr. van der Pol has been invited to visit many leading scientists and laboratories. He is Past Vice-President and Medalist of the Institute of Radio Engineers and is one of the few foreign scientists who has served as an officer of this American organization.

- - - - - - - - -

Radcliffe L. Romeyn has been appointed as Factory Export Manager of the Philco Corporation. Mr. Romeyn will represent Philco International Corporation, the Company's export organization, at Philco headquarters in Philadelphia and work very closely with Dempster McIntosh, President of Philco International, and his entire organization in the design, engineering, production, sales and merchandising of all export products.

- - - - - - - - - - -

The Federal Communications Commission en banc granted applications by Dr. George J. Weems for construction permits for Experimental Class 2 (General Mobile) radiotelephone stations, consisting of one land station and one mobile unit, to be operated in the vicinity of Huntingtown, Md. The applicant, a practicing physician, will test communication between his own land station and his car in order to furnish a better medical service in that rural area. This is the first application of its kind in the mobile service individual-user-system. The land station will operate on 152.15 mc, and the mobile unit on 157.41 mc, on temporary basis; power 120 watts.

X X X X X X X X X X X X X

(Scissors and Paste continued from bottom of page 14)

Chairman Denny replied: "I agree with Mr. Knight that if a newspaper is going to be delivered in the home by facsimile, it has got to have the same privileges and the same freedom as the newspaper that a boy leaves on the doorstep and that is printed manually."

Denny IS the FCC. Is this the first "break" in radio censorship?

X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

Personal

RECEIVED
NOV 25 1946
W. S. HEDGES

INDEX TO ISSUE OF NOVEMBER 20, 1946

Mackay Puts In Strong Bid For British Radio Circuits.....1

Sen. White Likely New Floor Leader; Also Head Radio Group.....3

FCC Warned "Not To Stick Nose" Into Newspaper Policies.....4

Dealers To Pay TV Station $1500 Weekly To Demonstrate.....5

Racial Station In Washington; To Soft Pedal Commercials.....6
New Mackay Radio Stations, Hawaii, Galvetson; Near Seattle.....6

ASCAP Wins In Washington State; Stations Paid Voluntarily.....7
Paley's NAB Speech Suggests New CBS Radio Series.....7

"FM Sounds Too Good To Be True But Isn't" - Jett, FCC.....8

Bob Kintner Again Moves Upstairs; McDonald New ABC V-P.....9

Granik, Air Forum Director, Charges Libel In Housing Claim.....10
Moscow Clamps Lid Down Permanently On Foreign Broadcasts.....10

Warner Of MBS-Cowles Raps FCC Butting In On Atheist Speech.....11
Advisory Committee On Surplus Electronics Disposal Formed.....11

National Radio Week Begins Next Sunday.....12
Radio Sets, Tubes, Parts Wanted In Austria, Hungary, Balkans.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1751

November 20, 1946

MACKAY PUTS IN STRONG BID FOR BRITISH RADIO CIRCUITS

In the matter of which of the American companies will have the right to communicate with each of the eleven points in the British Empire or under British jurisdiction, a question which is expected to be decided in the near future by the Federal Communications Commission, the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company has put in a vigorous plea to be allowed to participate in this service.

At the Bermuda conference last Fall, the British put through an agreement whereby only one circuit should be operated between the United States and the eleven points in question - India, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, Greece, Palestine, Saudi Arabia, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Singapore and Jamaica.

Mackay and RCA are applying for each of the eleven points whereas Tropical Radio only seeks the Jamaica and Press Wireless only Australia.

The Mackay Company's recommendations are in the form of a 23-page brief filed with the FCC by James A. Kennedy, Vice-President and General Attorney. Among the conclusions reached by the Mackay Company, the gist of which was that Mackay should have equal consideration with the Radio Corporation of America, are:

"The Commission necessary must revoke one of the outstanding authorizations for communication with each of the countries, Australia, New Zealand and India, and must henceforth restrict its licensing of circuits to each of the other points involved to only one American carrier.

"Current volumes of telegraph traffic between the United States and Australia, New Zealand and India warrant the continued operation of direct radiotelegraph service between the United States and each of those countries. Anticipated volumes of telegraph traffic, if not current volumes, warrant the establishment of direct radiotelegraph service between the United States and the other Commonwealth Points involved.

"Mackay and RCA Communications propose and are equipped to offer to the Commonwealth Points involved, substantially the same communication services at similar rates and divisions of tolls in accordance with the Bermuda Agreement.

"Mackay and RCAC are equipped and competent to provide radiotelegraph service with the Commonwealth Points involved without material variation from their current programs. Although neither company is requesting additional frequencies in this proceeding, authority to either Mackay or RCAC to communicate with all the points involved may increase the frequency requirements of that carrier, if first-class service is to be provided.

"The programs of both Mackay and RCAC for expansion of facilities and modernization of plant are designed to permit each company to perform a world-wide radiotelegraph communication service from and to the United States, and to permit each carrier to inaugurate direct communication service to the Commonwealth Points involved without effecting substantial change or modification of their respective development programs.

"The record reveals that both Mackay and RCAC are equally qualified technically to operate direct radio circuits to all of the Commonwealth Points involved.

"The respective volumes of traffic handled by Mackay and RCAC to Australia, New Zealand, India and other points involved in the proceeding cannot be accepted as the controlling measure of the relative quality of the service performed by each carrier. RCAC handles the larger volume of traffic between the United States and Australia, New Zealand, India as well as other Commonwealth Points, as the result of a series of contractual arrangements with foreign and domestic communications carriers which for a number of years have suppressed normal traffic development of competing American carriers.

"The existing circuits of both Mackay and RCAC to Australia, New Zealand and India are operated under similar informal arrangements which were secured through the intercession of the United States Government. There are no contracts, arrangements or agreements providing for direct circuit operation to any of the other Commonwealth Points involved. Accordingly, both carriers are on an equal footing from a contractual standpoint as to all the countries involved in this proceeding.

"The cable carriers affiliated with Mackay do not operate to Australia and New Zealand, nor to any other Commonwealth point involved in this proceeding although one of them does handle traffic over indirect routes to such other points including India. The handling by Mackay over direct radiotelegraph circuits of traffic which would otherwise move over indirect cable routes operated by affiliated cable carriers will not seriously affect such cable carriers. They are currently handicapped in effectively participating in the traffic from Commonwealth Points to the United States and such revenue as is derived from traffic to such points is not large. The inauguration of direct radiotelegraph circuits to the Commonwealth Points by <u>any</u> carrier will have an adverse affect upon the revenues of <u>all</u> American cable carriers, irrespective of which radiotelegraph carrier operates the circuits. * * *

"If some form of radiotelegraph competition on a world wide basis is to be promoted, the competitive restrictions necessarily resulting from the Bermuda Agreement require that the Commission make an equitable distribution of the circuits involved in this proceeding between the equally qualified carriers, Mackay and RCAC, with due regard to the volume of traffic available and to the existing international communications coverage of the respective carriers.

In determining the equities of the matter, the Commission should bear in mind the restrictive arrangements which brought about RCAC's predominant position as to the number of circuits it operates and the volume of traffic it handles. The Commission should not further that position to the detriment of other American carriers.

"Since the greater number of users of telegraph service with Jamaica are located in the New York area, to be consistent with the Bermuda Agreement, it is incumbent upon the Commission to include the Jamaica circuit in the distribution to be made between Mackay and RCAC, in order that the circuit may be operated from New York, where the requirements of the users will be better served."

X X X X X X X X X X

SEN. WHITE LIKELY NEW FLOOR LEADER; ALSO HEAD RADIO GROUP

Supported by Senator Robert A. Taft (R), of Ohio, Senator Wallace White (R), of Maine, now seems assured of selection as Majority Leader, second highest position in the Eightieth Congress, which is to convene January 3rd. Furthermore, Senator White has intimated that if chosen Majority (Floor) Leader, that like Senators Vandenberg and Taft, he will retain the Chairmanship of the Interstate Commerce Committee, which handles all radio legislation in the Senate. If, as now appears to be a certainty, Senator Vandenberg serves as President pro tempore of the Senate, he will also be the Foreign Relations Chairman and Senator Taft likely Chairman of the Steering Committee will likewise head either the Finance or the Labor Committee. The final Senate G.O.P. program will not be decided officially until the Senate Republican Conference of 51 Republican Senators meets in Washington December 30th but the above line-up has apparently been agreed upon by the leaders.

It will no doubt be welcome news to the industry that Senator White has decided to take both positions because of the fact that he has a better knowledge of radio and communications than any man in Congress and can be a real friend at court. Senator White's advice on radio is continually sought by Senate and House members regardless of party affiliation. It was thought Senator White would not be able to take on the added physical burden of a Committee Chairmanship. Co-author of the present Radio Act, he has long felt that there should be a substantial revision of the Act as proposed in several bills he has introduced. He has, however, worked at a disadvantage being a member of the minority, but as Majority Leader and Chairman of the Interstate Commerce Committee, he would have the combined power that Senator Alben Barkley and Senator Burton K. Wheeler had in the present Congress and would be one of the most powerful men in the new Congress.

"My personal choice for the floor leadership is Senator White", said Senator Taft last Monday. "I have urged him to accept if the position is tendered to him. Senator White said:

"If the Republican conference should favorably consider me for the position of Majority Leader of the Senate in the Eightieth Congress, I would accept the assignment with deep appreciation of the honor and would serve to the best of my ability."

The Maine Senator said he had also talked with several other Senators and believed that there would be no opposition to his becoming Majority Leader or to the election of Senator Vandenberg as President pro tempore and Senator Taft as Chairman of the Republican Steering Committee.

Senator White said the post of Majority Leader was a "tough old job". As Minority Leader, he has been pitted against the present Majority Leader, Senator Alben W. Barkley of Kentucky. There was "auite a chasm" between his own capabilities and those of Senator Barkley, he said.

In some quarters Senator White's probable selection for Majority Leader was seen as the first round in the battle between Senator Vandenberg and Senator Taft for the Republican presidential nomination. It was the general Understanding that Senator Taft was endeavoring to follow in Barkley's footsteps. Later reports were that Senator Vandenberg had the whip-hand and forced Taft to come out for Wallace White.

X X X X X X X X

FCC WARNED "NOT TO STICK NOSE" INTO NEWSPAPER POLICIES

An idea of what the Federal Communications Commission can expect from the press of the country if it should decide that it has the right to concern itself with the policy of a newspaper owning a broadcasting station, as is now being considered in the application of the New York Daily News for an FM license, may be seen from fighting editorials appearing this week in the Editor and Publisher and the New York Times. The American Jewish Council has charged that the Daily News is anti-Semetic and has not only shown hostility to the Jews but to the negroes and other minority groups.

"It shouldn't take long for the FCC to observe that it has no constitutional right to stick its nose into the news and editorial policy of any newspaper", the Editor and Publisher warns. "If it decides otherwise the FCC is saying in effect that newspaper content is within its jurisdiction and no newspaper can operate a radio station unless the FCC approves of what it prints."

Much more significant coming as it does from a competitor of the Daily News and a Jewish owned newspaper is the way Arthur Krock lashed back at the Commission in the New York Times, who writes:

"Spread on the public hearings record and circulated in the press and on the radio are accusations against a newspaper which,

even if true, have no legal standing. The Daily News' ill-wishers and competitors have been fed with morsels purchased on a black market of the law. And a Federal Commission has entertained a procedure which amounts to a direct assault on the freedom of the press.

"For six days in open hearings the Federal Communications Commission has allowed the American Jewish Congress to urge before one of its examiners that the Commission abridge the freedom of the press. The ruling sought of the Commission would violate not only the Constitution, but the heart of the civil liberties that are guaranteed in the First Amendment. Yet the FCC authorized its examiner to tolerate the plea for an action that is basically illegal, and it has not rebuked him for the excessive time allotted to it. * *

"Nothing in the law that established the FCC, even by the most tortured construction a New Deal government lawyer could make, authorizes it to weigh such an argument in coming to its decision whether to grant a license for a radio station. If there was a phrase in the act that did authorize it, the statute would be unconstitutional. For, if apublication which does not violate the penal and police laws (that forbid incitement to riot and obscene and libelous matter) were excluded because of its news and editorial policies from enjoying rights available to others, that would be a flat violation of the First Amendment.

"The Daily News denies that its policies are as charged by the American Jewish Congress. That rests between the newspaper and its accusers. The proper judges are its readers, not any part of any government. * * * * *

"Obviously, if a newspaper's policies are to be argued before government bodies as a condition precedent to a permit for wider communication facilities, its constitutional right to fix and pursue those policies without threat or hindrance, open or implied, is similarly conditioned. Its legitimate requests for a share in a public domain, from which it is not barred by any law, are also thus conditioned. The statutes do not authorize it, and the Constitution explicitly forbids it."

X X X X X X X X

DEALERS TO PAY TV STATION $1500 WEEKLY TO DEMONSTRATE

It is reliably reported that the radio dealers in Chicago that are handling television have gotten together and have agreed to pay WBKB, the Balaban & Katz Television Station, $1,500 a week for television programs to be run 5 or 6 days a week, 3 hours per day, from 12 Noon to 3:00 P.M. each afternoon, to promote television in the Chicago area.

These programs will consist of conventional B & K programs such as, "The Man on The Street", "Chicago Sidelines", etc. The idea is to provide continuously available television programs every afternoon so the dealers can always be sure to be able to demonstrate television sets to prospective customers.

X X X X X X X X X

RACIAL STATION IN WASHINGTON; TO SOFT PEDAL COMMERCIALS

For the first time negroes, or those representing them, will have a part in forming the policies of a broadcasting station in the National Capital. Dr. Joseph L. Johnson, Dean of Medicine at Howard University for Negroes is Vice-President of the new station WQQW, which has been granted a construction permit to operate on the 570-kilocycle channel. Also WQQW has an application pending for an FM license. Clark Foreman, President of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, which has been active in defending rights of negroes, is listed as secretary of the station. The application states that the station is particularly anxious "to foster better relations among the racial, religious and social groups who constitute the Washington metropolitan public".

According to Edward M. Brecher, General Manager of WQQW, formerly an assistant to ex-Chairman James L. Fly of the FCC, commercials will be limited to four per hour and no announcement will run more than one minute.

"Listeners have become accustomed to a commercial after every program", Brecher says. "We believe that a listener is entitled to a program after every commercial."

The "we" referred to, are the 125 Washington residents who own 1 per cent or less of the stock.

The station's departure from normal advertising procedure is believed by the stockholders to be practical, they say, since according to figures they quoted, the radio industry earned a net return(before tax) of 220 per cent the year preceding the formation of WQQW in October, 1945.

X X X X X X X X X X

NEW MACKAY RADIO STATIONS, HAWAII, GALVESTON; NEAR SEATTLE

The Marine Division of Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company plans for the construction of three new powerful coastal radiotelegraph stations as part of an expansion program designed to offer the maximum in communication services and safety measures to ships at sea.

The new stations for which authorizations have just been issued will be located at Kent, Washington (near Seattle), Galveston, Texas, and at Kailua in the Hawaiian Islands. Mackay Radio also expects to establish similar facilities in Manila, in the Philippines in the near future.

X X X X X X X X X X

ASCAP WINS IN WASHINGTON STATE; STATIONS PAID VOLUNTARILY

Judge J. F. Wright of the Circuit Court of State of Washington at Olympia last week granted the application of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP) for declaratory judgment finding that the Society was complying with the Washington State Law of 1937, regulating public performance of music for profit. The Society and several other copyright holders and publishers brought suit in Thurston County Court on January 16, 1942, asking for the declaratory judgment so that they could legally collect fees for the use of their copyrighted musical compositions by commercial users of music.

Under the Washington Statute of 1937, the Society copyright owners were compelled to file documents in order to protect their copyright. The Society filed such documents four years ago and two years later asked for the declaratory judgment which has just been granted. During this entire period broadcasters have volunteered to pay the Society.

X X X X X X X X

PALEY'S NAB SPEECH SUGGESTS NEW CBS RADIO SERIES

William S. Paley, Chairman of the Board of the Columbia Broadcasting System, will launch a new series of programs dealing with "Time for Reason -- About Radio" to be conducted by Lyman Bryson, CBS Counsellor on Public Affairs, beginning Sunday, December 1 (CBS 1:30-1:45 P.M., EST).

The new series broadens and expands the thesis of Mr. Paley's recent address at Chicago before the National Association of Broadcasters recently on the broadcaster's responsibility to the public. Mr. Paley will make the introductory remarks on the inaugural program, after which Mr. Bryson will take over.

For as many Sundays as it takes to present the complexities of broadcasting, Mr. Bryson will discuss various facets of radio - its chief problems, policies, role in helping people govern themselves with more intelligence and success, judgment on what programs should be aired, and its overall responsibility to the public.

Some of the matters to be discussed are: Broadcasting as a business, in the public interest; source of revenue, kinds of advertising; audience preferences and devices for audience measurement; CBS policy on news broadcasts, and radio's personnel problems - labor relations and policy.

X X X X X X X X X X

"FM SOUNDS TOO GOOD TO BE TRUE BUT ISN'T" - JETT, FCC

In an interview over Station WWDC, Commissioner Ewell K. Jett, technical expert on the Federal Communications Commission, praised FM almost without qualification, saying:

"How would you like to say good-bye to static? How would you like to hear your favorite radio programs coming to you clear as a bell through the worst thunderstorms? How would you like to tune in without ever again having your radio enjoyment spoiled by the crackling, popping and buzzing of electrical interference from street cars, elevators, electric razors, vacuum cleaners, transformers and many other electrical devices, or by interference from other stations?

"Does that sound too good to be true? Well, it isn't. That static-free, interference-free feature is only one of the big improvements in an entirely new system of broadcasting called FM - meaning Frequency Modulation. There are other equally important advantages. Besides doing away with static and other interference, there will be no fading with FM. That means your reception will be just as good at night as it is in the daytime. It will always be strong, pure and even. There is still another advantage if you are fond of music. Many FM receivers will bring you all the notes - the highest and the lowest with a fidelity, color and brilliance that you have never been able to get over the present system of broadcasting - called standard broadcasting. Moreover it will be possible to have far more FM stations on the air than the familiar type of standard stations. That means a greater choice of programs. It means that there will be keener competition among the stations to put on better programs to attract the listener's attention. There will be even wider discussion on public issues than we now enjoy.

"Now that I have described the superiority of this new method of broadcasting, you will ask: 'How soon will FM be on the air?' 'Can I get it over my present set, or will I have to buy a new one?' 'If the latter, how soon can I get an FM set?' * * * *

"FM is now established on a sound permanent post-war basis. Already, there are nearly 100 FM stations on the air, and the FCC has authorized about 600 new FM stations. They are going up all over the nation just as rapidly as the broadcasters can get materials and equipment. In addition we have 200 applications still to be acted upon. In all, we at the FCC expect some two thousand of these FM stations in the next few years. * * * *

"As to your next question, the answer is 'Yes, you will have to get a new type of set to tune in this new type of broadcasting.' Many of the standard stations will also broadcast their same programs over their FM stations. But not all standard stations will also have FM stations. That means that for some time to come there will be two systems on the air. The ideal plan, therefore, is to have at least one combination set that can tune in both standard and FM. While I cannot give you the added cost for the FM feature, I

understand that it will not be great - perhaps no more than you have been accustomed to paying for the short-wave international broadcasting range in your existing pre-war receiver. With such a set you will be assured of getting all the FM and all the standard stations programs on the air in your community. If I were buying a new radio today, I certainly would not buy one that did not include FM. If your present set is still satisfactory, then you will want to purchase a separate receiver which is capable of taking full advantage of FM so you will not miss this new form of radio service.

"FM receiver production is troubled by the same shortages that afflict so many other industries. However, the FM sets are coming on to the market in increasing numbers. The latest estimate is that at least five million will be produced next year. The broadcasters and manufacturers are striving to give America this great discovery. It is now up to the listener to take advantage of it."

X X X X X X X X X

BOB KINTNER AGAIN MOVES UPSTAIRS; McDONALD NEW ABC V-P

Robert E. Kintner has been elected Executive Vice-President and Joseph A. McDonald has been elected a Vice-President of the American Broadcasting Company.

Bob Kintner, who is 37 years old (Mark Woods, ABC President is only 45) has been a Vice-President of ABC since September 15, 1944. Before joining the American Broadcasting Company, he wrote a syndicated Washington newspaper column with Joseph Alsop, and previous to that, he was a Washington correspondent for the New York Herald Tribune. Mr. Kintner served in the Army from June, 1941, until September, 1944, and was discharged in the grade of Lieutenant Colonel. He has written two books, with Joseph Alsop, "American White Paper", and "Men Around the President".

Mr. McDonald is also general attorney and secretary of the American Broadcasting Company. In 1932 he joined the legal department of the National Broadcasting Company in New York and in 1937 moved to Chicago as Central Division attorney and in 1943 returned to New York as Assistant General Counsel of NBC. In February, 1945, he came to ABC as General Attorney.

X X X X X X X X X X X

Referring to radio surveys, Litchy, cartoonist, in "Grin and Bear It" has an official of "Radio Surveys, Inc." reporting to the President of the company:

"Our latest survey shows 11% of the men were listening to the sudsy wudsy hour, 8% were listening to the Hosanna Herring program - and 81% were listening to their wives!"

X X X X X X X X X

GRANIK, AIR FORUM DIRECTOR, CHARGES LIBEL IN HOUSING CLAIM

Theodore Granik, Washington attorney and producer of the American Forum of the Air, a weekly public affairs discussion program broadcast from Washington by the Mutual Broadcasting System, said Monday he had instructed his attorneys to bring a libel action against Preston Tucker, one of the principals in the battle over disposition of the Government's $171,000,000 wartime Dodge-Chrysler plant at Chicago.

Mr. Granik said that he had acted in legal matters for Mr. Tucker, President of the Tucker Corp. of Chicago, a new automobile concern, but denied that he ever intervened with "officials of the National Housing Agency on Tucker's behalf."

Mr. Tucker told newsmen last week that an attorney who implied he had Government "connections" had offered to help him keep a lease on the Chicago plant in return for a six-figure consideration. Mr. Tucker did not name the attorney.

Mr. Wyatt has sought to void the Tucker lease and have the plant turned over the Lustron Corp., another Chicago firm, for production of prefabricated housing.

Mr. Granik holds a construction permit for a frequency modulation broadcasting station in Washington and has an application pending with the Federal Communications Commission for permission to establish a standard station.

At an FCC hearing on the latter application recently, he testified gross income from his law practice is "in excess of $100,000 a year".

X X X X X X X X X X

MOSCOW CLAMPS LID DOWN PERMANENTLY ON FOREIGN BROADCASTS

Radio broadcasting by foreign correspondents from Moscow has been formally abolished, according to a statement made Tuesday night (November 19th) by the Press Department of the Foreign Office. The statement was handed to Richard Hottelet, Moscow correspondent of the Columbia Broadcasting System. Mr. Hottelet, as well as Edmund Stevens of the American Broadcasting Company and Robert Magidoff of the National Broadcasting Company, have not been able to broadcast from Moscow since October 8th, when they were informed that there would no longer be time available for them on the Moscow radio for broadcasting to the United States.

Radio broadcasting by correspondents from Moscow was a "temporary measure", instituted because of communication difficulties during the war, the statement said. The restoration of "ordinary means of communication" and difficulties of finding time for news broadcasts to the United States contributed to the abolition of all these broadcasts, the statement said.

X X X X X X X

WARNER OF MBS-COWLES RAPS FCC BUTTING IN ON ATHEIST SPEECH

Albert Warner, news commentator for the Mutual Broadcasting System and Cowles in a broadcast over WOL in Washington, rapped the Federal Communications Commission for interference in connection with the atheist program broadcast over the CBS Station KQW, San Francisco, last Sunday. Said Mr. Warner :

"Thanks to a ruling of the Federal Communications Commission, a San Francisco radio station has felt itself compelled to give time to an atheist. Robert H. Scott had 30 minutes Sunday to preach doctrines of atheism in the middle of Sunday morning radio programs. He replaced choir music from the Salt Lake City tabernacle.

"Because this San Francisco radio station had not seen fit to give him time, Scott had petitioned the FCC not to renew the station's license. His petition was not granted but the FCC issued a pointed memorandum saying in effect that an atheist had as much right to express his opinions on the air as a theist, or believer in God. The station took this to be a command.

"There are few people who will question the right of an atheist to speak his mind. Provided he represented any considerable group of people pressing for a hearing and provided he had anything to say of general interest, no doubt a radio station would consider allowing him time. But is there any good reason for a government agency to interfere in the programming and management of a station to do the equivalent of insisting that a man get a platform to air views for which he has neither eager audience nor broad affirmative support?

"Matters of this sort can be left to the good sense and responsibility of the many diverse-minded radio stations. There is no more moral reason for government to intervene in a case like this than there would be for government to issue an edict to a newspaper to carry Scott's speech on the front page.

X X X X X X X X X

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON SURPLUS ELECTRONICS DISPOSAL FORMED

Formation of an Interdepartmental Advisory Committee on Surplus Electronics Disposal was announced today (for release Thursday A.M., November 21, 1946) by War Assets Administration. The group will assist in formulation of plans and policies for disposal of surplus electronics material and also act as liaison between WAA, Army, Navy and Federal Communications Commission.

Members of the Committee are Chairman James A. Garfield, Assistant Deputy Administrator, Office of Aircraft Disposal, WAA; George H. Moriarty, Director, Electronics Division, Office of Aircraft Disposal, WAA; Capt. A. R. Taylor, Navy; Hugh W. Hammond, Army Air Forces; G. P. Adair, Federal Communications Commission; and Secretary Charles D. Ellison, WAA.

X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL RADIO WEEK BEGINS NEXT SUNDAY

Radio stations and dealers throughout the nation are busy with plans for programs, special events, and other promotion to mark National Radio Week, which begins next Sunday, November 24th.

Commissioner John W. Studebaker of the U. S. Office of Education has lent his support to the observance. A number of schools, especially those equipped with radio facilities, are planning to participate in the celebration.

Special radio shows and dealer displays of new receivers are being prepared throughout the United States for National Radio Week, and widespread observance is expected by the two sponsors, the Radio Manufacturers' Association and the National Association of Broadcasters.

One of the highlights of the week's programs will be a letter-writing contest for radio listeners. Women Program Directors throughout the nation are inviting listeners to write letters on "What I Think of Radio" and to compete for more than 200 new radio receivers to be donated in 17 NAB districts by set manufacturers who are members of RMA.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO SETS, TUBES, PARTS WANTED IN AUSTRIA, HUNGARY, BALKANS

Radio-manufacturing plants in Austria and Hungary were almost completely destroyed as a result of the war, according to the U. S. Department of Commerce. Because of this, an enormous demand has been built up in those countries and in the Balkans, particularly for tubes and other parts and accessories. This demand must be met - in the near future, at least - by importation.

The extent of importation of these products depends, as in the case of products of other industries, upon the economic policies of the various governments. Imports will probably be restricted for some time.

It was estimated that radio listeners in Austria numbered 2,000,000 in 1937. At least 100,000 radios are believed to be in need of repair at the present time.

The situation in Hungary is similar to that in Austria. In the Balkan states, in which there was no prewar production of radios, United States manufacturers are believed to be in a favorable position to supply the markets previously supplied by Germany. However, the political situation in the Balkans makes trade with the United States difficult at the present time.

X X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

Congress To Surely Fumigate FCC; FDR Blocked 1944 Probe
(Willard Edwards in "Chicago Tribune")

A congressional probe of the Federal Communications Commission, stopped short of scandalous revelations in 1944 by gag orders from the late President Roosevelt, will be revived in the 80th Congress.

Rep. Wigglesworth (R.,Mass.), a minority member of the House FCC Investigating Committee, who futilely protested stifling of the expose two years ago by the Democratic majority, said that renewal of the investigation was certain. * * * *

Wigglesworth said either the House or Senate may undertake the FCC investigation. He noted that Sen. Tobey (R., N.H.) introduced last July a resolution calling for a Senate Committee inquiry into the extent to which the FCC has "restricted or may restrict freedom of speech in radio broadcasting". The proposal was ignored by the Democratic majority.

Tobey said there was an urgent need for an investigation of FCC control over broadcasting programs and the extent to which the agency claims and exercises the right to censor or control the operations and programs of radio stations. The allocation of licenses and of frequencies to stations would be investigated under his resolution.* * * *

"President Roosevelt first barred all Army and Navy officers from testifying altho no military information of any nature was sought", Mr. Wigglesworth said. "Mr. Roosevelt ruled that the testimony would be 'incompatible with the public interest'.

"The budget director was next ordered by the White House not to testify and not to produce requested documents which had been rushed to the White House for safekeeping. The then Chairman, James L. Fly, also took refuge in a gag order. FBI Director Hoover was barred from testifying by a presidential directive.

"I asked at that time, what is the President afraid of? We shall find out in the next Congress."

- - - - - - - - -

Winchell Is His Own Telegraph Operator
(From Earl Wilson's book, "Pike's Peak Or Bust")

Walter Winchell's radio audience has been estimated as high as 40,000,000. His column readers total way up in that stratosphere, too. * * * He is dashing and dramatic at radio broadcasts - with hat on but with coat off, shirt open, tie loosened. He punches that sputtering telegraph key himself (without help from anybody!).

- - - - - - - - - - -

Pros And Cons On BMB
("Editor and Publisher")

Harsh and serious criticism is being levelled at the Broadcast Measurement Bureau, following publication of its first reports on station listeners. But there are also some defenders, and it's largely an intra-industry discussion thus far. One prominent researcher has branded BMB as a $1,250,000 fiasco, and Harry Bannister, General Manager of the Detroit News' WWJ, is on record as questioning the wisdom of contributing $8,400. Dr. Hanz Zeisel of McCann-Erickson's research department likened BMB to ABC circulation figures in a public address and thereby opened up that whole debate again. Meanwhile, BMB officials have settled down to a year of examination of what they've got before undertaking another nation-wide audience checkup.

- - - - - - - - - -

$200 For A Broadcast Is BBC Top Price
(Fred M. Hechinger in "Washington Post")

One of the superficial limitations of the BBC results from the fact that it cannot afford to pay the fabulous salaries which are the rule in America. Four dollars per minute is the average for a BBC talk. Well-known performers may get up to $200 per appearance.

"Stiff" and "old-fashioned" are often hurled at BBC. Actually, what is absent in British radio is merely the click-click efficiency of American broadcasts. Like life in England, its radio is leisurely, cultured, and - if anything - less formal than ours.

The British announcer is much more likely than his American colleagues to throw in a few observations. He seems to have less awe of the microphone. One morning, for instance, when the girl m.c. of a prebreakfast program arrived 10 minutes late, she sputtered - audibly out of breath - something like: "Alarm clock didn't go off. I'm so sorry to be late!"

Human slips like these make the listener feel more at home with his radio than all the "Good, evening, folks."

- - - - - - - - - -

Engineers May Now Control Studio Echoes
"Radio Age")

An echo-control studio recently completed in Radio City, New York, as a joint project of RCA Victor Division and NBC provides recording engineers with flexible facilities to enhance the quality and tonal effects of transcriptions and home-type records. By means of scientifically shaped ceilings and walls, combined with hinged panels and sound absorbing draperies, the echo characteristics of the room may be varied at will.

In recording large orchestras for home-type disks, RCA Victor engineers frequently use echo periods as long as 1.8 seconds while NBC technicians specify reverberation time periods as short as .9 seconds. Shifting the wall surfaces and readjusting the draperies, makes it possible for a recording engineer to select any echo period between these two limits with an accuracy of one tenth of a second.

X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

Mark Woods, President of the American Broadcasting Company, will argue the affirmative of the question, "Is Radio Serving the Public Interest?" on the ABC broadcast of "America's Town Meeting" on Thursday, December 12, at 8:30 P.M., EST.

Speaking for the negative will be Frederic L. Wakeman, author of the "Hucksters", an arraignment of radio advertising, and Clifford Durr, one of the most critical of the Commissioners of the Federal Communications Commission on the subject of radio programs and who supposedly had quite a hand in the FCC's "Radio Blue Book" which has stirred up such a rumpus.

Anne Richmond, Chief of the Aviation Unit, Commercial License Section of the Federal Communications Commission, is attending the National Air Show at Cleveland, armed with copies of the Commission's new streamlined forms for aircraft radio licenses and is prepared to attest the Commission's new convenient issuing system by completing them on the spot.

Too bad the Commission can't think up some such speedy method for licensing broadcasting station.

Ralph B. Austrian, President of RKO Television Corporation, left New York last Saturday by air for several months' sojourn in Mexico City. While in Mexico, Mr. Austrian will be able to give careful study to the future possibilities of television in Mexico.

The estate of Eldridge R. Johnson, founder of the Victor Talking Machine Company, paid transfer inheritance taces to the State of New Jersey last week totalling $3,603,759. An additional estate levy, not yet determined, is expected to bring $1,200,000 more to the State treasury.

Mr. Johnson interested himself in the phonograph business in 1898 after hearing an early instrument play "Hail, Columbia" and "Sweet Genevieve" at Coney Island. He organized a company in 1900 at Camden and adopted the slogan "His Master's Voice". He disposed of his interest in the talking machine company in 1926 for a reported $40,000,000.

An invention by Dr. Lee DeForest, on which a patent has just been granted (No. 2,410,868), developed at his laboratories in Los Angeles, Calif., is specifically adapted to determining distances from an airplane by the elapsed time between the transmission of an electromagnetic signal from the airplane and the detection on the airplane of the resultant reflected signal.

Its general object is to provide an efficient and reliable system for measuring time; further, to provide an accurate system for determining the distance of an aircraft from terrain below it or from any surface that may reflect the electromagnetic signal, and also to provide a system having as one of its special objects the measurement of especially short distances in an instantaneous manner.

Breaking this month with a series of four-color full-page advertisements in leading national publications, Zenith Radio Corporation launched its biggest radio advertising campaign since pre-war days.

The campaign started with advertisements in November issues of leading national circulation magazines and will continue its pre-Christmas appeal in December issues.

The advertisements will appear in the Saturday Evening Post, Collier's, Time, New Yorker, Holiday, Ladies Home Journal, Better Homes & Gardens, Pathfinder, Farm Journal, Capper's Farmer, Progressive Farmer and others.

Philco Corporation had an operating profit, before tax adjustments, of $2,094,206 in the third quarter of 1946, as compared with $164,787 in the second quarter.

Reflecting this marked improvement in operations, Philco reduced the operating loss for the first nine months of 1946 to $310,478. After estimated tax credits, the net loss for the first nine months was $20,478.

Frank C. Page, Vice-President of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation, was an honorary pall-bearer, of which General Dwight Eisenhower was one, at the funeral of John J. Pelley, President of the Association of American Railroads in Washington last Thursday.

The Regents of the University System of Georgia have applied to have the FM construction permit of the Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, amended to change frequency from Ch.#251,98.1 megacycles, to Ch. #252, 98.3 megacycles or channel to be assigned by FCC; transmitter location from 10th at Williams, Atlanta, Georgia, to Approx. 6 miles northeast of Jasper, Ga.; type of transmitter, ERP from 1.3 kilowatts to 34.4 kilowatts and make changes in antenna system.

Included in the contents of Radio Age for October, just out, are "40 Years of Radio" by Brig. Gen. David Sarnoff, "Duo-Cone Speaker" by Dr. H. F. Olson and J. Preston; "Teleran - New Traffic Aid" and "Pylon Antenna for FM".

A pamphlet entitled "Radar for Merchant Ships" has been issued by His Majesty's Stationery Office, London, at ninepence a copy. The pamphlet is quite similar to the U. S. Coast Guard publication "Electronic Navigational Aids", a supplement to which has just been prepared.

The British publication includes a performance specification to serve as a basis in the development of radars for merchant vessel use. The pamphlet also describes radar trials made aboard H. M. S. "Pollux" at the mouth of the Thames River.

A cartoon by Dave Breger shows Breger being routed out of bed at 3:40 on a cold Winter morning by someone saying:

"This is the Radio Listeners' Survey. Are you listening to Happy Harry's All-Night Jive Program?"

X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF NOVEMBER 27, 1946

NBC To Have TV Station Operating In Washington In Spring.....1

"American Forum Of The Air" Polls Its Listeners.....2

NBC Gives Advertisers Credit For Sustaining Programs.....3
Larger Hall For Radio Engineering Convention Exhibits.....3

"Broadcasters Must Take Lead Promoting Peace" - Reinsch.....4

Lemke Whets Axe For FCC On FM Reallocation, Programs, Etc.....5
Governor Dewey Enthuses Over "Can You Top This?".....5

Crosley FM Station WLWA Begins 54-Hour Weekly Schedule.....6
Sawyer, FCC Lawyer, Elected Head Of American Veterans.....6

Monthly Set Output Increases; Fewer Television Receivers.....7
Invisible Light Radiophone Is Developed By Navy.....7

NAB Presents Five Proposals For Disc Identification.....8
Two More Television Programs Sold In Chicago.....8

Radio Manufacturers Form Liaison With Broadcasters.....9
Invitations For World Telecommunications Conference.....9

Radar Soon Will Give Washington 3-Hour Warning Of Storms.....10
Size Of Chicago Theatre Of Air Production Surprises Kobak.....10

Survey Shows 3,000 Small Set Buyers Also Want Other Models.....11
Radio Crime Stories Stir Up Washington Mothers.....11

Jap Radio Used By U. S.; Set Manufacturing Encouraged.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1752

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, Inc.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

November 27, 1946

NBC TO HAVE TV STATION OPERATING IN WASHINGTON IN SPRING

That the National Broadcasting Company definitely expects to have its television station in Washington completed in the Spring was confirmed in an address Carleton D. Smith, General Manager of NBC in the Capital, made to the Junior Board of Commerce last week. Mr. Smith said that construction was under way at the Wardman Park Hotel and the new television station would be identified by the call letters WNBW. When the station is completed, it will be linked with NBC's New York television outlet by the A. T. & T. coaxial cable for the mutual exchange of programs between the two cities.

"This cable is already in use", Mr. Smith explained, "and as far back as last February, NBC field equipment was brought to Washington to relay to New York scenes of General Eisenhower laying a wreath at the Lincoln Memorial. Television service is presently available on a network basis for the exchange of programs between New York, Philadelphia, Schenectady, and Washington. We telecast the Navy-Duke football game from Baltimore on October 5; several of the Army football games this year have been picked up from West Point and New York City. Plans for extending the coaxial cable are going ahead rapidly so we may expect that other sections of the country will become part of a television network, with programs being seen simultaneously in homes in many States.

"In addition, several major communications companies are planning nationwide networks of radio-relay stations that will also handle television. Also, the syndication of programs on film is a form of exchanging programs that might be called networking.

"About 70 manufacturers have announced they intend to produce television receivers. Most of the leading companies already have a few demonstration sets in the hands of dealers. Generally, sets will be distributed for sale in those cities where television programs are available - where there are stations on the air. New York with three television stations operating, is receiving most of the sets now; and stations in Los Angeles, Chicago, Philadelphia and Schenectady also have been programming since before the war. Our own station will be in operation in the Spring, and by the end of 1947 about 15 additional cities should have stations.

"The receivers will range in price from about $200 to $2,500. The higher priced sets will have large screens, will be in luxurious cabinets and will also have phonograph attachments as well as standard radio and FM radio. But most of the receivers will be in the lower price range to insure getting television to as many people as possible.

"The size of the picture usually depends on the price of the set. The smallest to be marketed, as far as we know, will be the 7 inch. You can get an idea of the picture size of the 7" screen by drawing a round-cornered rectangle inside a 7-inch circle. Similarly you can estimate the other picture sizes, which will be

10", 15" and 20". I have in my office a very attractive and very efficient table model receiver with 10-inch tube - and the price is $350. Early in 1947 projection-type sets will be marketed giving an even larger size screen - I think they're 16 x 22 inches.

"Most television stations will be on the air 28 hours or more per week. This will be a guarantee to set buyers that they will see a considerable number of programs from the day their first receiver is purchased. Generally speaking, each station - and again there will be four in Washington - will average about four hours a day in this early period, principally evening hours."

"I want to emphasize that television is a new art. It's not the movies nor the radio nor the stage. It is something completely new and different, not a device to compete with what has gone before, but a marvelous invention capable of far more. Television has qualities of immediacy and intimacy. Some of you may have seen NBC's telecast of the Louis-Conn fight, the Louis-Mauriello or Zale-Grazziano fights, or some of the football games which are a part of our New York station's programming each week. If so, you know what I mean. You had the experience of seeing the event as it happened. No other medium can take you to the scene of instantaneous action - the finish line of a race track, the front ranks of a crowd watching a parade, the speaker's rostrum of a national political convention, or seat you in the best box at a Broadway show. I'm not speaking of the future. All these events and many, many more have been part of our regular programming in New York."

X X X X X X X X X X

"AMERICAN FORUM OF THE AIR" POLLS ITS LISTENERS

A phone poll of listener's opinions on the current topic - was inaugurated by WOR-Mutual's "American Forum of the Air" starting with the broadcast of Tuesday, November 26th.

In designated key cities, listeners were invited to voice their opinions on the subject under debate on the forum by calling their local MBS station during the broadcasts. A staff of expert operators and tabulators from the Sullivan-Rayhawk Independent Research Agency handled the calls and just before the "Forum" went off the air a lightning tabulation of the listeners' views was announced.

Extra phone lines and operators were added at stations in cities being polled. By means of the set-up, Mutual expects to present a cross-section of the nation's opinion on each Forum topic.

Last night's broadcast discussed "Should American Labor Have a Closed Shop?"

X X X X X X X X X X X

NBC GIVES ADVERTISERS CREDIT FOR SUSTAINING PROGRAMS

The National Broadcasting Company evidently following the suggestion of Niles Trammell, its President, who has repeatedly called the attention of the listening public to the debt it owes advertisers for making the American system of broadcasting possible, is now carrying the message direct to the listener as was evidenced last Sunday when the following announcement was made at the conclusion of the Toscanini orchestral broadcast:

"Today, and each Sunday this season, the NBC Symphony Orchestra is presented by the National Broadcasting Company. Like all radio programs in America - whether called commercial or called sustaining - these concerts are made possible by advertising. NBC advertisers pay the network to broadcast their messages on commercial programs. And NBC is happy to finance this, and other non-commercial broadcasts, with revenue received from its advertisers.

"The result: audiences in the United States listen to the finest, most varied programs heard anywhere in the world - all provided by the sound American plan of financing radio broadcasting by advertising."

X X X X X X X X X

LARGER HALL FOR RADIO ENGINEERING CONVENTION EXHIBITS

The Annual Radio Engineering Show, a part of the 1947 National Convention of The Institute of Radio Engineers, will be held in Grand Central Palace, New York City, instead of at the 34th Street Armory as previously announced. The dates, March 3 to 6, 1947, will remain the same.

Dr. James E. Shepherd, Chairman of the Convention Committee, in explaining the move, reports that the needs of exhibitors could not be met in the smaller exhibition hall. One hundred and fifty-two exhibitors had asked for booths at the Radio Engineering Show and now all can be provided adequate space to properly display radio and electronic equipment.

The move to Grand Central Palace does not change the character of the Convention and Show. No home model radios will be shown. The displays are of an engineering nature, transmitter equipment, instruments, component parts and radio direction and location devices. There is a registration fee to non-members. More than 7,000 engineers attended the 1946 Convention and Radio Engineering Show.

The new location also provides additional halls greatly needed for the valuable program of technical papers already being scheduled. The Convention headquarters, banquet and some sessions will be at the Hotel Commodore, four blocks south on Lexington Avenue.

X X X X X X X X X X

"BROADCASTERS MUST TAKE LEAD PROMOTING PEACE" - REINSCH

Radio's greatest public service opportunity is to help build international peace, J. Leonard Reinsch, radio advisor to President Truman, and General Manager of the Governor Cox radio stations with headquarters at Atlanta, declared addressing the first Georgia Radio Institute at Athens, Ga., last week. The Institute was sponsored by the Henry W. Grady School of Journalism, University of Georgia and the Georgia Broadcasters' Association.

Other speakers at the meeting included the following: A. D. Willard, Jr., Executive-Vice-President, National Association of Broadcasters; Horace Lohnes, radio attorney of Washington, D.C.; Sol Taishoff, Editor, Broadcasting Magazine; John M. Outler, Jr., General Manager, WSB; Richard S. Nickeson, Assistant Professor of Radio Journalism at the Grady School; Thomas D. Connolly, CBS.

Senator Owen Brewster (R), of Maine, told the gathering that as far as he knew, no definite decision had been reached to investigate the Federal Communications Commission but assured listeners that all Government bureaus would be given a good going over by the Republicans.

Wilton E. Cobb, General Manager, WMAZ, Macon, Institute General Chairman, voted "Radio Man of the Year" by Digamma Kappa, first exclusive radio fraternity in country. Mr. Reinsch, who it is reported, is writing a book which Harper's will publish, "How to Run A Successful Radio Station" was awarded an honorary membership in the fraternity.

Addressing the Georgia Institute, Mr. Reinsch said, in part:

"As the President said at the opening of the UN Conference in New York, 'Since wars begin in the minds of men, the defense of peace must be constructed in the minds of men, and a free exchange of ideas and knowledge among peoples is necessary.'

"We in radio must be internationally minded. Our radio managers, program directors, news editors - all must know international events, must learn to interpret international news, must take the lead in their communities in promoting peace not alone with fine network shows but with locally conceived and produced programs.

"This is a difficult task. Destiny, however, has given American radio the challenge of the ages. May we have the wisdom, courage and foresight to use our facilities to accept the challenge and help build a lasting peace."

X X X X X X X X X

LEMKE WHETS AXE FOR FCC ON FM REALLOCATION, PROGRAMS, ETC.

It has been learned on excellent authority that Representative William Lemke (R), of North Dakota, now that the Republicans are coming into power, will go after the Federal Communications Commission with renewed vigor. Mr. Lemke, first of all, is expected to re-introduce his bill (H.R. 6174) which in effect would be a probe into the reasons why the FCC moved FM upstairs into the 100 megacycle band in view of a preponderance of testimony on the part of the radio industry's engineering experts that it would be better to have kept it in the 50 mc. band.

Furthermore, it is understood Representative Lemke is dissatisfied with the character of the present radio programs generally and may try to have Congress do something about that too.

Representative Lemke said his FM bill, which was originally introduced April 22, 1945, was prompted by complaints from FM broadcasters that the FCC allocated FM in the 88-108 mc. band, ignoring propagation tests. He said he took it up with the Commission some time ago following the first complaints, and was assured "they would give it consideration."

"The next I heard the Commission had moved FM out of the 50-mc band", said Representative Lemke. He said he had read the FCC hearing record on the FM allocations and had reached the conclusion that the "Commission followed its own engineers and ignored outstanding engineers who protested the move."

Text of the Lemke Bill (HR-6174) follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that the FCC is hereby authorized and directed to assign to frequency modulation (FM) radio broadcasting a section of the 50-mc band of radio frequencies."

X X X X X X X X X X

GOVERNOR DEWEY ENTHUSES OVER "CAN YOU TOP THIS?"

In a letter to Senator Ford, who teams up on NBC with Harry Hershfield and Joe Laurie, Jr., Saturday nights at 9:30 P.M., EST, Governor Dewey of New York, wrote:

"I am delighted that you enjoyed the reference to 'Can You Top this?' in my Academy of Music speech. I enjoy your program immensely whenever I get a chance to listen, and only wish that my speeches could have half the listener interest.

"With warm regards and hearty congratulations on a great program, I am,

"Sincerely yours,

Thomas E. Dewey"

X X X X X X X X X X X

CROSLEY FM STATION WLWA BEGINS 54-HOUR WEEKLY SCHEDULE

Frequency modulation for Cincinnati became a reality last week with the launching of WLWA by the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation.

At a special luncheon, James D. Shouse, Crosley Vice-President, spoke the first words over the new station. Mayor James G. Stewart welcomed WLWA on behalf of the city, and praised the station's emphasis on good music. Mr. Stewart called Cincinnati a "city noted for fine music and its appreciation".

Guests at the luncheon were Cincinnati radio editors. Representing the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation and WLWA were James D. Shouse; R. J. Rockwell, Vice-President in Charge of Engineering for Crosley and others.

Crosley Corporation officials briefly stated WLWA's policies and background. Guests at the luncheon then listened to the station's first musical program, "Accent on Music", which emanated from studios in Crosley Square.

WLWA is now under eight-hour-a-day operation: from 12 noon to 2 P.M., and from 5:30 to 11:30 P.M., EST. Sunday programs are aired from 5:30 to 11:30 P.M., EST, only, making a total broadcasting schedule of fifty-four hours weekly.

WLWA operates at 98.1 megacycles, on channel 251.

X X X X X X X X

SAWYER, FCC LAWYER, ELECTED HEAD OF AMERICAN VETERANS

A 37-year-old Army veteran, Ray Sawyer, known as "a strong liberal", who since leaving the service has been an attorney in the Broadcast Division of the Federal Communications Commission, was elected National Commander by the militantly progressive American Veterans of World War II in St. Louis last Saturday, November 23rd. The AMvets, who have just held their second convention, number about 90,000 of younger veterans whose organization rivals that of the American Veterans Committee.

Sawyer's compensation as National Commander is $10,000 a year, the same salary as a Federal Communications Commissioner.

X X X X X X X X X X X

B. J. Ridder, publisher of the New York Journal of Commerce, has written to Senator James E. Murray (D), of Montana, Chairman of the Senate Small Business Committee suggesting that air mail rates for first class matter having been reduced, it would appear both feasible and timely to provide inexpensive air mail facilities for second class matter.

X X X X X X X X X X X

MONTHLY SET OUTPUT INCREASES; FEWER TELEVISION RECEIVERS

October production of radio receiving sets broke all previous monthly records and indicated that the industry's output in 1946 will surpass that of its largest prewar year, the Radio Manufacturers' Association while radio manufacturers and broadcasters celebrated National Radio Week which began last Sunday.

RMA member-companies reported manufacturing 1,670,444 radio sets during October as compared with 1,323,291 in September. The entire industry's output in October, 1941, was 1,252,000 receivers.

If the present production rate continues through November, the industry's highest prewar output of 13,642,334 in 1941, will be equalled, if not surpassed by the end of National Radio Week this year. November production will be the first postwar output free of price control.

The output of radio receivers with FM reception facilities also rose in October to a new high of 23,793 in October as compared with 17,541 in September. Television receivers manufactured in the same month numbered 827 as against 3,242 in September.

Production of radio-phonograph consoles, which have been held back by the scarcity of wood cabinets, continued to rise in October, reaching nearly 125,000 or 20,000 more than were turned out in September. This, too, exceeded the prewar rate for this type of receiver.

X X X X X X X X X X

INVISIBLE LIGHT RADIOPHONE IS DEVELOPED BY NAVY

Having a "line of sight" range as is the case with television, the Navy has made known the wartime development of the "infra-red" radiotelephone which is broadcast on invisible light rays.

Conversations can be held between nearby ships or from ship to shore. But the official explained the invisible rays will not penetrate fog, water or anything that stops a visible light ray.

The new discovery eliminates freak interception or interference by an enemy miles away as was possible with ultra-high radio frequencies.

The range of the infra-red telephone is limited to the horizon - about 8 miles from the bridge of a destroyer. But in a land campaign, messages could be relayed from point to point over country impassable for wire-stringing crews and where radio calls might be intercepted.

X X X X X X X X X X

NAB PRESENTS FIVE PROPOSALS FOR DISC IDENTIFICATION

Don Petty, general counsel, National Association of Broadcasters, in a brief filed with the Federal Communications Commission, Monday, November 25th, suggested five points for FCC consideration when the Commission revises its recording identification rule.

The NAB recommendations had been approved by the Association's Board of Directors.

The five suggestions, incorporated in the brief, are:

1. The exact form of identifying announcement is not prescribed, but the langauge shall be clear and in terms commonly used and understood. A licensee shall not attempt affirmatively to create the impression that any such program consists of live talent.

2. Each such program of longer duration than 30 minutes shall be identified by appropriate announcement at the beginning, at 30-minute intervals, and at the end of the program. However, the identifying announcement at each 30-minute interval is not required in case of a mechanical reproduction consisting of a continuous uninterrupted speech, play, religious service, symphony concert, or operatic production of longer than 30 minutes.

3. Each such program of a longer duration than 1 minute and not in excess of 30 minutes, shall be identified by an appropriate announcement at the beginning or end of the program.

4. Each such program of 1 minute duration or less need not be identified.

5. In case a mechanical reproduction is used for background music, sound effect, station identification, program identification (theme music of short duration) or identification of the sponsorship of the program proper, no announcement of the mechanical reproduction is required.

X X X X X X X X X X X

TWO MORE TELEVISION PROGRAMS SOLD IN CHICAGO

The American Broadcasting Company has sold two more television programs in Chicago. With the signing of these new contracts, ABC will have five and a half hours of live shows a week over Station WBKB, all of which are sponsored.

Henry C. Lytton and Sons, men's store, will sponsor telecasts of the Sunday hockey games of the Chicago Blackhawks.

The second sale, "Stump the Authors" has been bought by Television Associates, a video packaging and servicing company under the direction of Capt. William C. Eddy.

X X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO MANUFACTURERS FORM LIAISON WITH BROADCASTERS

Closer cooperation on major radio problems, including development of FM, television, and other services in the public interest, is the broad objective of a joint Committee just established by the Radio Manufacturers' Association and the National Association of Broadcasters. The joint liaison body was appointed, respectively, by R. C. Cosgrove, President of RMA and Justin Miller, President of NAB, each group consisting of leaders of the respective industries.

The nation's broadcasters and radio manufacturers this week are joining forces in observing National Radio Week, which is jointly sponsored by NAB and RMA.

Many major problems, of concern to both radio groups, are within the field of action by the joint industry body. United action on major matters of mutual interest is contemplated. The liaison between manufacturers and broadcasters was authorized recently by the respective Board of Directors of the two Associations. an initial meeting of the joint Committee is planned soon.

Following is the personnel of the new manufacturing-broadcasting group:

Radio Manufacturers' Association: Dr. W. R. G. Baker, Vice President, General Electric Company, Syracuse, N.Y.; Walter Evans, Vice-President, Westinghouse Electric Corp., Baltimore, Maryland; Frank M. Folson, Executive Vice-President, RCA Victor Division, Camden, N.J.; Paul V. Galvin, President, Galvin Manufacturing Corp., Chicago, Ill.; E. A. Nicholas, President, Farnsworth Television & Radio Corp., Fort Wayne, Indiana.

National Association of Broadcasters: T. A. M. Craven, Vice-President, Cowles Broadcasting Co., Station WOL, Washington, D.C.; William Fay, Vice-President, Stromberg-Carlson Co., Station WHAM, Rochester, N. Y.; Gordon Gray, President of Station WSJS, Winston-Salem, North Carolina; James D. Shouse, Vice-President, Crosley Corp., Station WLW, Cincinnati, Ohio and Carleton D. Smith, General Manager, Station WRC, Washington, D. C.

X X X X X X X X

INVITATIONS FOR WORLD TELECOMMUNICATIONS CONFERENCE

Invitations have been issued by the United States through the Director of the Bureau of the International Telecommunications Union for a World Telecommunications Conference to be held in Washington, D.C., beginning April 15, 1947. Invitations to attend this conference for the revision of the Madrid Telecommunications Convention of 1932 have been accepted by China, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, Finland, Haiti, Italy, Lebanon, New Zealand, Panama, Paraguay, Poland, Siam, Syria, Turkey, United States, Uruguay, Vatican City and Venezuela.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADAR SOON WILL GIVE WASHINGTON 3-HOUR WARNING OF STORMS

As soon as material arrives, the Weather Bureau will install storm detection radar equipment at National Airport in Washington to give civilians the benefit of the "seeing eye" employed by the military.

The Washington station will be the first unit of a national system the Weather Bureau hopes to set up. But at this time plans beyond the local unit are incomplete.

The radar will shoot a detector beam about 100 miles every direction but west, where mountains will limit to 70 miles visibility of storm formations less than 5,000 feet high.

But Dr. E. D. Smith, the Weather Bureau's radar director, pointed out that most storm formations are higher than 5,000 feet, and that the radar will be able to pick them up. As the work passes through the experimental stage, the radar's range will be stepped up to about 200 miles, Dr. Smith said.

Even at 100 miles, the apparatus is said to produce wonders calculated to fix within five minutes the time a storm will hit the capital area. So faithful will be its functions that not only will the area have at least three hours to prepare for a "blow", it also will know precisely what sections of the city will be hit.

The radar will revolutionize short-term forecasting and supply unfailing information where now the weathermen are restricted to smaller areas.

X X X X X X X X X X

SIZE OF CHICAGO THEATRE OF AIR PRODUCTION SURPRISES KOBAK

On a recent closed circuit broadcast, Mr. Kobak, President of the Mutual Broadcasting System, made the following remarks concerning the Chicago Theater of the Air program:

"During the broadcasters' convention in Chicago, we took our Directors to see The Chicago Theater of the Air and all of them were surprised and astonished at this production. None of them, I found, had ever seen this program put on in the Medinah Temple where 5,000 people go every Saturday evening to see this show. It is really the biggest and most important and most expensive sustaining program on the air, and I wanted our Directors to see how it is done and pay a special tribute to the boys at WGN in the way they handled the audience, the program, in fact, everything that had to do with it."

X X X X X X X X X

SURVEY SHOWS 3,000 SMALL SET BUYERS ALSO WANT OTHER MODELS

A survey of 3,000 recent buyers of table-model radios has revealed that these purchases are not considered by consumers as their "ultimate radio buy", it was said by Samuel J. Novick, Chairman of the Board of the Electronic Corporation of America.

The findings, Mr. Novick said, presage a growth in the radio set business in the terms of the larger, more expensive and complex sets which will be the basic units in the nation's homes. There will be, however, a continuing market in small sets, the survey indicated. Nine hundred consumers stated that they intend to buy another small radio for their home within a year. FM, according to the study, has wide popular support, with 32 per cent of those surveyed stating that they would like to have it when they bought their large living room set.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO CRIME STORIES STIR UP WASHINGTON MOTHERS

Mothers in the Georgetown section of Washington, D. C., placing the blame for juvenile delinquency on radio crime stories, have started a city-wide drive to petition stations to take these programs off the air.

Led by Mrs. George F. Hanowell, 3325 O Street, N.W., 15 Georgetown mothers already have signed up almost 5,000 petitioners in Georgetown and have spread the idea to friends in Northeast Washington and Sandy Spring, Md.

Mrs. Hanowell got the idea after visiting a home where four little children, aged 5 to 11 years, were sitting enthralled before the radio listening to a murder story.

"I told friends about it", she was quoted as saying, "and we agreed that the impressions young children get at that age often are carried with them through the years and lead to delinquency later. We decided to do something about it right now."

The petition was typed by Mrs. Hanowell and distributed to friends last Wednesday. It states that the signers believe "juvenile delinquency is directly attributable to such programs" and requests radio broadcasting companies "to make a study of the programs toward the elimination of the same."

In addition to spreading the word to friends in other parts of the city, the group is seeking the cooperation of schools and churches, Mrs. Hanowell said.

She said the Most Rev. Michael J. Curley, Archbishop of Baltimore and Washington, is in favor of the drive, as is Dr. C. B.

Austin, pastor of West Washington Baptist Church. Both have pledged support from the pulpit, she said. Dr. Peter Marshall, pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, has offered to present the matter to the Washington Ministerial Union, Mrs. Hanowell said.

All of the District PTAs will be asked to cooperate. The Gordon Junior High School's PTA already has offered assistance, she said.

"We're going to keep on asking residents to sign until we get as many as possible throughout the city", Mrs. Hanowell was also quoted as saying. "With a strong drive we may be able to do something about getting these bad-influence programs off the air."

X X X X X X X X X X

JAP RADIO USED BY U.S.; SET MANUFACTURING ENCOURAGED

The Japanese domestic radio system has been utilized in broadcasting programs to Occupation Forces Personnel for morale, educational and information purposes, the U. S. Military Government in Japan has just reported. Provision was made for Japanese radio navigational aids for Occupation Forces aircraft. Japanese radio station frequencies have been reassigned to prevent interference with radio services of the Occupation Forces.

Stocks of communications equipment and supplies in the hands of the former Japanese Army and Navy have been assembled, inventoried and in large part distributed for use by the public communications systems. Reopening and conversion to peacetime production of essential communications equipment manufacturing establishments, which suspended operations at the end of the war, have been promoted. Production has been increased to meet current requirements of the postal, telecommunications and broadcasting systems. The production of radio receivers was increased in recognition of the need for assuring complete reception by the Japanese public of news and other broadcasts.

The Japanese radio and wire communications systems have been widely used in the service of the Occupation Forces. Radiotelegraph service between Japan and the United States and the British Commonwealth and radiotelephone service from Japan to the United States were opened for Allied military and accredited civilian personnel.

X X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

Mr. Justice Jackson Shows Interest In FCC Program Scrutiny
(Drew Pearson)

Maybe Supreme Court Justice Robert Jackson listened too much to the radio in his spare time at the Nuernberg trials. Anyway, Jackson threw out a hint during argument of a radio case last week that he doesn't agree with diehard FCC Commissioner E. K. Jett that radio stations have no need to improve their programs.

Attorney Bill Dempsey, son of the Governor of New Mexico, was arguing for WOKO. He pointed out that "if every broadcaster who had ever made a mis-representation to the FCC and whose license had subsequently been renewed were now to be taken off the air, it would mean a great gap in the air waves".

"Isn't that an argument for some drastic action?" Jackson shot back.

Dempsey hastily changed the subject.

Note: Commissioner Jett now believes it is no business of the FCC what kind of trip a radio station serves up to the public.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

David Warfield Likes The Radio
(S. J. Woolf in "New York Times")

David Warfield, now 80 years old, famous for his characterization of "The Music Master" no longer goes to the theatre. Nor does he attend many movies, which, he says, are not much more than animated photographs which will never supplant reality. He does, however, listen to the radio.

"There's one fine thing about that", he says. "It's as easy to turn off as it is to turn on."

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

Tired of Government Interference
("Editor and Publisher")

The small newspaper publishers of this country prefer that government keep its nose out of their business.

Only 1,500 weekly and small daily publishers have bothered to reply to the inquiring letter which the Senate Small Business Committee sent to about 10,600 of them. That is a pretty fair indication of how they feel toward the intended investigation. And we know for a fact that not all of those 1,500 cooperated with the request for information, which included a question as to how radio had affected their business. Some of them stated plainly the publishers wished to be left alone.

- - - - - - - - - - - - -

How FM Differs From AM
("Zenith Radiorgan")

Question. What is the difference in range of FM and AM signals?

Answer. For practical purposes, under actual conditions FM stations have considerably greater solid signal range than AM stations of the same power, particularly at night. The greater range commonly attributed to AM stations is a theoretical range only. If an AM station were the only one operating at or near its wavelength in the entire country, the secondary coverage might extend it to a considerable distance. In practice, however, many AM stations operate within the country on the same or neighboring wave lengths, and this broad secondary coverage tends to cause interference, and actually limits usefulness of the AM signal to a small area. FM stations, on the other hand, put out steady, unvarying signals to the limit of their primary service area, and then stop. They are not interfered with by other distant stations, and they do not fade in and out as do "secondary" signals of AM stations on the wave lengths now in use.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Dangled $50,000 In Front Of Paul Porter
(Jerry Klutz in "Washington Post")

When Paul Porter was publicity chief of the Democratic National Committee he made J. Leonard Reinsch his radio director. With OPA's days numbered, Reinsch has offered Administrator Porter a job as President of Broadcast Music, Inc. His first offer was $40,000 and when Porter didn't accept, Reinsch raised it to $50,000 and now Porter is definitely interested.

- - - - - - - - - - -

Never-to-be-Forgotten Broadcasts
(Mark Sullivan in "Life")

In 1936 radio listeners heard an English king, head of the greatest empire in history, abdicate for the sake of "the woman I love". The abdication of Edward VIII, by the scope of the empire involved, exceeded in drama the affair of Antony and Cleopatra or any classic story of royalty and commoner involved in love.

In 1941 Americans eating midday dinner at home and listening to Sunday radio programs were startled by a sudden interruption and a dazed tenseness in the voices of radio announcers. Their country had been attacked by Japan at Pearl Harbor. So vivid was the impact of this news that to the end of their days they will remember its associations, where they were, what they were doing, who was with them.

In 1945 occurred the first death of a President in office since the radio had become a nationwide institution. Late in the afternoon of April 12 came the news that President Roosevelt had died suddenly at Warm Springs, Ga. Following that stunning announcement, during three days until his burial, America had an experience probably never equaled in history on a nationwide scale: an outflow of tribute and an outpouring of elegiac music over the massed radio stations of all networks in the country, amounting to three days of continuous dirge.

X X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

WTOP, Columbia's 50,000 watt outlet in the Nation's capital, has initiated the use of the new and improved portable recording device, the brush tape recorder, on "City Desk" and other special event programs. The brush tape recorder takes sound impressions on a small paper tape, one-quarter of an inch wide, that is covered with a coat of iron oxide. This oxide coat acts as a preservative for the tone quality and in the frequency of use of "play-backs".

According to Clyde Hunt, Chief Engineer at WTOP, the new recorder is a vast improvement over the formerly used wire recorder because of higher fidelity of tone and the static-free quality of "play-backs" for broadcast.

It has been estimated by the American Broadcasting Co. that Rev. Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick on the "National Vespers", ABC radio program, now retiring in favor of Rev. Dr. John Sutherland of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, preached weekly to radio audiences of 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 persons.

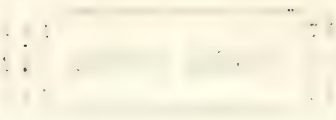
The flowers on stage for Chicago Theater of the Air performances each Saturday night are enjoyed not only by those present at Medinah Temple, but also by a group of youngsters whose Theater of the Air listening is done by radio - the patients at the Shriners' Hospital for Crippled Children.

In a letter to Frank P. Schreiber, General Manager of the station, Helen E. Young, Superintendent of the Hospital, expressed the youngsters' appreciation.

"Flowers do make the wards so bright and cheerful, and the children enjoy them a great deal. Many, many thanks for remembering them this way", Miss Young wrote.

Two talks which created much comment at the recent convention of the National Association of Broadcasters in Chicago - "Radio and Its Critics" by William S. Paley, Chairman of the Board of the Columbia Broadcasting System, and "Advertising in the Public Interest" by Niles Trammell, President of the NBC, have been printed in pamphlet form. Copies of the speeches may be had by applying to CBS and NBC respectively. These addresses have also been reprinted by the National Association of Broadcasters as supplements of the Association's Information Bulletin of November 25th.

Earnings of the Majestic Radio and Television Corporation for September and October amounted to $228,431, E. A. Tracey, President, reported in a letter to stockholders. Consolidated operations for the current fiscal year, starting June 1, show a profit, before Federal income tax, of $40,586 for the five-month period.



Carleton D. Smith, NBC General Manager in Washington, and Mrs. Smith were among those attending the White House diplomatic dinner launching the first season of White House entertaining since Pearl Harbor. Mr. Smith is NBC's official presidential announcer.

Texas' newly-elected Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Attorney General all have press or radio affiliations. Governor-elect Beauford Jester, a Sigma Delta Chi member, is principal owner of the new station KWTX at Waco. Lieut-Gov.-elect Allan Shivers is associated with KFDM at Beaumont, and the new Attorney General, Price Deniel, Jr., is owner of the Vindicator, a weekly at Liberty, and also a Sigma Delta Chi.

A national sale of telephone and telegraph equipment which originally cost the Government about $1,400,000 was announced (Advance Release for Friday A.M., November 29, 1946) by War Assets Administration. The equipment includes wire and cable (sold in reels only), cords, switchboards, telephones, tools and miscellaneous items. The bulk of the material is located at the Atlanta, Ga. General Depot and the sale will be conducted through the WAA Regional Office at Atlanta.

The property will be sold at fixed prices. Offers to purchase must be submitted by 5 P.M., December 21, and no sales will be made prior to that date. Bids must be delivered to the Atlanta Regional Office by 10 A.M., December 20, when they will be opened publicly and read.

A complete line of industrial power equipment, including gasoline and Diesel engines, power units and electric generator plants for supplying power and electricity to hotels, farms, factories, lumber mills, railroads, airports, villages and cities, has been added by the Radio Corporation of America to its list of manufactured products for sale outside of the United States.

Participation by United States firms in the First Radio-Electronic Exposition, to take place at Lima, Peru, in December 1946-January 1947 is greatly desired by its sponsors. Insofar as is possible, correspondence, literature, and films should be in Spanish. Manufacturers and exporters maintaining agencies in Lima should deal through them; others should address communications as follows: Ingeniero Jorge Vargas Escalante, Director-Gerente, Primera Exposicion de Radio-Electronica, Casilla 538, Lima, Peru.

The new radiophone system of the New York Telephone Co. which makes it possible for anyone in a radio-equipped car or other vehicle in the New York City area to call or be called by any land-wire telephone subscriber, got under way early yesterday. By evening it had carried more than 100 calls, one to Paris and another to California. The first call, the Paris one, was made by the Chairman of the Board of the Crowell-Collier Publishing Co., from his own radio-equipped car, which was then in the Times Square area. About 75 percent of the calls completed, it was said, were from cars to land-wire phone outlets.

X X X X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.

30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, N. Y.

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

NATIONAL LEGAL RECEIVED DEC 6 1946 A.M. 7 8 9 10 11 12 1

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 4, 1946

FCC Seen Revamped; Public, Private Communications Units.....1

Gene McDonald Disappointed At FM's Progress; Raps FCC.....3
WJR, Detroit, Splits Station's Stock Two For One.....3

Fort Industry Buys Land For New Detroit Radio Center.....4
"Public Should Be Only Censor Of Radio Programs" - Paley.....4

Petrillo Decision Puts It Up To New Republican Congress.....5

MBS Broadcast Recording May Aid In Sen. Bilbo's Undoing.....7

Denny To Be New FCC Chairman; Politicos Eye Porter Vacancy.....8

Frank Mullen, NBC's Old Gray Beard, Remembers When -- 10

Radio And Other Production In German-U.S. Zone Lags.....11
Don Lee Adds 41st West Coast Station.....11
Funeral Of George B. Storer's Mother In Toledo.....11

NAB President Warns FCC Against Program Meddling.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1753

December 4, 1946

FCC SEEN REVAMPED; PUBLIC, PRIVATE COMMUNICATIONS UNITS

Before the Republicans get through going over the Federal Communications Commission, it is believed they may change the entire structure of the organization. Furthermore it is clearly indicated that if this is done the man who will have the most to say about the overhauling will be Senator Wallace White of Maine, veteran radio bill framer who even before the November landslide was the outstanding authority in Congress on radio and communications. Senator White hasn't been specially active in these matters, however, because for the past 14 years he has been in the minority. Beginning next month when the new Congress convenes, things will be quite different and the soft spoken Senator from Maine will have the whip-hand.

Whether or not he takes on the chairmanship of the Interstate Commerce Committee in addition to the strenuous job of majority leader, he will certainly continue as a member of the Interstate Committee. Should Senator Charles W. Tobey, of New Hampshire, or Senator Clyde M. Reed, of Kansas, head the Committee, they would turn to Senator White for advice and guidance.

In fact, even Senator Burton K. Wheeler, Democratic Chairman, of Montana (now lame duck) used to lean heavily on Senator White for advice. As a result of this, a bill for reorganizing the Federal Communication Commission was introduced in 1943 by Senator White written jointly by Mr. Wheeler and himself. Due to wartime problems, the bill was not pressed but it represented the views of Senator White at that time which it is believed have not changed since.

All sorts of rumors are flying around about such as creating a five-man Commission and making it mandatory that they come from five different parts of the United States. This may be in the cards but regardless of the number of Commissioners, it is believed that one of the first acts of Senator White in connection with the FCC will be re-introduced substantially the same bill as he did in 1943 with perhaps some additions to take care of FM questions raised by Senator Tobey of New Hampshire and others which have arisen since.

Senator White said in explaining the 1943 bill when he introduced it jointly for Senator Wheeler and himself:

"This measure should not be regarded as a general revision of our Communications Act of 1934, but the changes in the organization of the Federal Communications Commission, in its procedure, in the sections of the present law with respect to appeals to the courts, in the efforts made to assure equality of right and opportunity among those who utilize radio for public discussion, in the attempt to further provide against censorship and in the authorization of declaratory judgments, make this bill of supreme importance and justify its study and approval in substantially its present form by the present Congress."

There followed a lengthy explanation of the bill which covered 2½ pages of the Congressional Record of March 2, 1943. The second and third sections of the bill basically change the administrative set-up and functions of the Commission. They can be summarized as the separation of the Commission of seven members into two statutory divisions of three members each and a clarification of the status and functions of the Chairman of the Commission.

Under this plan the whole Commission would have power and authority to adopt and promulgate any rule or regulation of general application required or authorized by the act, including procedural rules and regulations for the Commission and each division. The whole Commission would have plenary authority over amateur services, emergency services, the qualification and licensing of operators, the selection and control of personnel, the assignment of bands of frequencies to the various radio services and many other subjects and services as at present. But the present judicial and quasi-judicial functions of the Commission would be vested in the proposed divisions insofar as those functions relate to the most important and controversial subjects within the present jurisdiction of the Commission.

Jurisdiction to hear and determine all cases arising under the Act or regulations, relating to broadcast, television, facsimile, and kindred communications intended for public reception is vested in the Division of Public Communications. Similar jurisdiction with respect to common carriers and communications intended for a designated addressee is vested in the Division of Private Communications. This plan not only recognizes the basic and fundamental differences between the two types of communications involved and the nature of the questions presented by each, but it also provides a method for obtaining proper consideration of those cases by persons who will be able to devote their time and attention to the questions committed to them without undue interruption or interference occasioned by the demands of basically different problems.

Under the plan proposed, the status of the Chairman would be that of an executive officer and coordinator participating fully in all matters within the jurisdiction of the Commission except the determination and decision of contested matters which are made the exclusive business of the divisions. Experience has amply demonstrated that the Chairman cannot be expected to devote the time and attention necessary to the proper handling and disposition of these matters and also efficiently to discharge the many other duties which are unavoidably his under the Act. As to these other duties, an attempt has also been made to clarify the status of the Chairman and to make him, and him only, the official spokesman and representative of the Commission in certain important respects.

X X X X X X X X X

GENE McDONALD DISAPPOINTED AT FM'S PROGRESS; RAPS FCC

In a foreword to the advance Christmas programs of Zenith's FM Radio Station WEFM in Chicago, E. F. McDonald, Jr. takes a gloomy view of the FM situation.

"FM's progress since V-J day has been disappointing. One obstacle has been that universal reconversion headache; shortage of parts and material. Another, and far more serious, was the decision of FCC to move FM from the proved, efficient 50 mc band to the untried and since proved inefficient 100 mc band. The result was chaos in the industry, with efficient production of new transmitters and receivers set back at least two years.

"Today, more than a year after V-J day, there is not one new high-powered FM station on the air, and monthly production of FM sets is still measured in thousands instead of hundreds of thousands. Some large manufacturers have yet to market their first postwar FM set. Transmitters are being built where there are few FM set owners, and many owners of FM sets have as yet no FM station in range to which they can tune. Moreover, unless the FCC decision is modified to restore to FM the 50 mc band of frequencies, owners of pre-war FM sets will find at some time in the future that their receivers are valueless to them.

"Fortunately, existing FM stations have been permitted to continue on their established frequencies in the 50 mc band, and most FM receivers being manufactured today are equipped to receive both 50 mc and 100 mc bands. Consequently, although there will be few FM sets on the market for Christmas, Chicagoland FM owners will enjoy fine Christmas music this year as they have in the past. As usual, WEFM is programming an abundance of holiday music for your pleasure."

X X X X X X X X

WJR, DETROIT, SPLITS STATION'S STOCK TWO FOR ONE

Stockholders of WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc. last week voted to split the radio station's stock two for one, increasing the authorized shares of common from 400,000 to 800,000 and reducing par value from $2.50 to $1.25, it was announced by President G. A. Richards. The company's 44th consecutive quarterly dividend also was announced.

The shares were split two-for-one on June 21, 1945, with subsequent quarterly dividends set at 35 cents instead of 50 cents per quarter paid in the five preceding years, plus extras. Fifty cents was paid last September, however, and the Board of Directors meeting after the shareholders' session voted to pay on December 12 a dividend of thirty cents per share on the newly split stock of record December 2, equivalent to sixty cents on the shares outstanding in the past 17 months. The latest split will result in a total of 520,000 shares outstanding in the hands of approximately 600 shareholders.

X X X X X X X X X

FORT INDUSTRY BUYS LAND FOR NEW DETROIT RADIO CENTER

Foreshadowing a new radio center in Detroit, the Fort Industry Company now successfully operating station WSPD in Toledo (5 KW); WWVA in Wheeling (50 KW), WMMN, Fairmont, West Va. (5 KW), WLOK, Lima (250 w.), WHIZ, Zanesville, O. (250 w) WAGA, Atlanta (5 KW), and WGBS, Miami, Florida (10 KW) has acquired from the Ford Motor Company a $200,000 piece of property as the home of the newly acquired Station WJBK. It is located on Woodward Avenue opposite the Detroit Public Library and Institute of Fine Arts and approximately covers one acre.

The purchase of WJBK, Detroit, by the Fort Industry Company, of which Commander George B. Storer is President, and J. Harold Ryan, former head of the National Association of Broadcasters if Vice-President, for $550,000, is now up for approval by the Federal Communications Commission.

Following an unwritten policy the Commission has been trying to keep one company from controlling more than six broadcasting stations. Ditto FM outlets. It refused to O.K. the purchase of KQW, San Francisco, by the Columbia Broadcasting System, a deal which would have given Columbia its eighth wholly-owned station. It is understood Fort Industry with seven stations has already committed itself to sell one of its low powered units in order to take on WJBK, Detroit, but as the present radio law is written, the FCC has no power to force the company to do this.

X X X X X X X X

"PUBLIC SHOULD BE ONLY CENSOR OF RADIO PROGRAMS" - PALEY

The keynote of the address of William S. Paley, Chairman of the Columbia Broadcasting System, introducing the new series aimed at critics of broadcasting entitled: "Time for Reason - About Radio" (CBS, Sundays 1:30 P.M.EST) was "We welcome fair and informed criticism of the radio but fear any changes that will make anybody but the listener the judge of what he is to hear on the air."

Mr. Paley continued: "First we have an obligation to give most of the people what they want most of the time. Second, our clients, as advertisers, need to reach most of the people most of the time...It is one of the great strengths of our kind of broadcasting that the advertiser's desire to sell his product to the largest cross section of the public coincides with our obligation to serve the largest cross section of our audience."

Mr. Paley also subscribed fully, however, to the rights of minority listener groups, saying: "I believe we should be just as honest in recognizing and serving their secondary claims upon our time...The vigorous existence of minorities is not only inevitable - it is necessary - to the democratic process. Deny them or suppress them and you have dictatorship."

X X X X X X X X

PETRILLO DECISION PUTS IT UP TO NEW REPUBLICAN CONGRESS

Another baby which the new Republican Congress will find on its doorstep when it convenes next month will be James C. Petrillo, the problem of just what, if anything, can be done to him for defying Congress, and what, if anything, can be done to prevent his further thumbing his nose at that august body.

Representative Lea, of California, author of the Lea Act for the violation of which Petrillo was acquitted, criticized the U. S. Court decisions in recent years "which by hypercritical and superficial reasoning have thrown an amazing number of protective shields around certain labor union practices."

Representative Lea, who though a Democrat has also been re-elected as the nominee of the Republicans every term since 1938, further termed the Petrillo decision "a challenge to the incoming Congress which I hope it will accept".

The Chicago Court's ruling naturally pleased Petrillo, who said:

"Thank God for the Federal courts, where they preach and practice democracy, where they say that the Constitution applies to musicians as well as to the National Association of Broadcasters, and where they say Congress cannot discriminate against 200,000 musicians."

The Lea Act was passed by Congress to prohibit compelling or attempting to compel broadcasters to hire more employees than are needed to perform actual service.

In an eight-page opinion, Judge LaBuy said:

"The court holds that the statute involved in the application here sought to be made violates the fifth amendment because of indefiniteness and uncertainty in the definition of a criminal offense; violates the first amendment by its restriction upon freedom of speech by peaceful picketing; violates the fifth and thirteenth amendments by its restriction upon employment of labor, and violates the fifth amendment by an arbitrary classification as between employers and employees and as to other communication industries."

Commenting upon the Chicago decision and at the same time taking a fling at Judge Walter J. La Buy who ruled the Lea Act unconstitutional, Arthur Krock, Washington correspondent of the New York Times, writes:

"The chief argument made by the defendant, Mr. Petrillo, and sustained by Judge La Buy was offered against the measure when it was being debated in Congress: That it singles out this labor leader and union by outlawing activities which are not legally

banned to others, and thus is 'class legislation.' The case, which will go to the Supreme Court on appeal, accordingly will appear before that tribunal with marked resemblance to many others in which it was not denied that Congress has the power to legislate for the objectives in view but is charged with having used an unlawful method."

Charging that Judge La Buy was put on the U. S. Bench to hold Chicago Poles-Roosevelt vote, Mr. Krock writes further:

"Chicago citizens of Polish extraction are very numerous and both major parties strive constantly for their votes. Hence, in 1944, when Republicans of that city were attempting to draw Polish votes away from the Democrats by charging that President Roosevelt had surrendered on every point to Marshal Stalin in the international war conferences, the Democrats urged conspicuous recognition of a member of that group.

"Judge La Buy particularly qualified, and the Federal judgeship was given to him. He was confirmed by the Senate without objection on March 29, 1944, after a perfunctory hearing, which moved Representative T. S. Gordon of Chicago to say in the House of Representatives:

"'This is the first time in the history of our country that an American of Polish descent has been elevated to such a high and distinguished position. * * * All Americans of Polish descent feel that they share in this high honor as well as this recognition of ability and have received the news with a deep feeling of gratitude.'

"Now Judge La Buy belongs, if not to the ages, at least to thecurrent headlines on page one."

In addition to Mr. Krock's article, the New York Times had a lengthy editorial today (December 4th) which concluded:

"The simple fact of the matter is that even if the Supreme Court should reverse this finding and declare the anti-Petrillo measure constitutional, it would still be an anti-Petrillo measure, and nothing more. It would do nothing to halt the reckless career of John L. Lewis in the coal industry or to prevent racketeering and conspiracy on the part of unions disposed to employ them. Petrillo is merely a symbol - a symptom of an organic weakness which has been permitted to develop in our labor laws over recent years. This will not be cured by passing laws directed at any one man, any one union or any one industry. It can only be cured by attacking the trouble at its source. This means that the Wagner Act, which, instead of "diminishing the causes of labor unrest', has multiplied them, must be made bilateral, instead of unilateral, as it now is, and that the Government's police powers must be made applicable to union labor as well as to industry. For it is this, the basic labor law of the land, that is the breeding ground of the monopolistic power of the Petrillos and the Lewises."

The Washington Post said:

"The feudal state in which Petrillo holds musicians, the ruthless featherbedding, costly outmoded practices and indefensible boycotts which he perpetrates, are excrecences which remain with us. * * * Certainly there is dire need for Federal action which will effectively end the outrages which Petrillo now commits with impunity.

"Yet in a sense the Nation owes a debt of gratitude to Petrillo for deliberately challenging the Lea Act and thus bringing the issue into sharper focus. For, however, infuriating the strutting of some of our labor leaders in thumbing their noses at the public, we never shall find the way to labor peace as long as our lawmakers allow their emotions to mislead them into skirting only the fringe of the problem. Various members of the Republican Congress have indicated that they intend to come to grips with the definition of the legal limits of union activity.

"There is much that can be done to bring dictators such as Petrillo to heel by placing unions on an equal status with management, by subjecting unions to antitrust laws and making them responsible for their actions. To do this, however, requires long-range statesmanship above the level of petty vindictiveness. That is something to remember when the time comes for Congress to deal with the aberrations of John L. Lewis, who is but a giant-size edition of Petrillo.

X X X X X X X X X X

MBS BROADCAST RECORDING MAY AID IN SEN. BILBO'S UNDOING

Although a recording of a broadcast has never been used in that way, and as far as known has not up to this time been admitted as evidence in court, a recording of what Senator Bilbo (D), said about the Ku Klux Klan and negro voting in Mississippi over Cowles Station WOL in Washington and the Mutual Broadcasting System last August, may set a precedent for the use of such recordings in legal proceedings. Proof that the members of the Senate Campaign Expenditures Committee investigating the election of Senator Bilbo know about the existence of this recording and evidently intend to use it at some stage of the investigation, either in Jackson or Washington, was the fact that one of the last things Senator Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R), of Iowa, a member of the Committee did before leaving Washington was to ask Charter Heslep, MBS Washington, for a copy of it to take with him to Mississippi.

The August radio program was one of the series "Mett The Press" and Senator Bilbo was interviewed by Al Warner, MBS Washington News Director, Bert Andrews, New York Herald Tribune, and others. It was here that Senator Bilbo put himself flatly on record as a member of the Ku Klux Klan which he said he believed in and belonged to. It was likewise in this broadcast that the Senator is believed to have made the first mention of "the night-before-election" treatment accorded to Mississippi negroes about which so much has been said in the Senate Committee hearings in Jackson.

It was in reply to a question by one of the newspaper men on the broadcast that Senator Bilbo replied:

"You know and I know what's the best way to keep the nigger from voting. You do it the night before election. I don't have to tell you more than that. Red-blooded men know what I mean."

X X X X X X X X X X

DENNY TO BE NEW FCC CHAIRMAN; POLITICOS EYE PORTER VACANCY

President Truman at his press and radio conference at the White House confirmed a general expectation by saying that he proposed to advance Charles R. Denny, Acting Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission to Chairman to succeed Paul A. Porter.

Questioned on the appointment of a Chairman by Morgan Beatty of the National Broadcasting Company, Mr. Truman unintentionally threw a scare into Mr. Denny's friends by saying that he would fill the job when he found the proper man. Charter Heslep, Washington Representative of the Mutual Broadcasting System, sensing that the President was referring to the vacancy caused by the exit of Paul Porter, caused the mistake to be cleared up. Later, Charles G. Ross, White House Press Secretary, told reporters that the President had not understood the question and was, in fact, planning to appoint Mr. Denny, Chairman today (Wednesday, December 4th). Mr. Denny has been Acting Chairman since early this year when Mr. Porter, then FCC Chairman, was appointed Price Administrator. Mr. Truman, however, held the FCC place open for Porter.

There was no further White House indication as to who might be appointed to fill the now vacant FCC commissionership. Numerous names have been mentioned but it would surprise no one if, as usual, the politicians would name the man. There isn't a case on record where the National Association of Broadcasters or the radio industry have been strong enough or have had the courage to take off the fake whiskers and even try to nominate a Commissioner. This despite the fact that the FCC has a strangle-hold on the broadcasting and communications industries such as no other Government bureau has over any other group. Also despite the fact that the broadcasters have the strongest voice in the world. If they dared to use it, they not only could name any radio Commissioner or Commissioners they wanted but they could virtually blow an Administration off the map. One or two powerful stations could take care of a commissionership and cause the politicians, regardless of party, to run for cover.

Due to the fact that the new Commissioner will have to be confirmed by the new Republican Senate, it is believed President Truman will use unusual care in making the selection. It may even be a Republican. The political line-up at present is Commissioners Denny, Durr and Walker, Democrats, Wakefield and Hyde, Republicans and Jett, Independent. The law says there can't be more than four of one party. Or if a Republican is not named, the President may

even consult some of his former Republican colleagues as to who might be acceptable. The logical man for him to talk with on this would be Senator Wallace White of Maine, slated for Republican leadership and possibly Chairman of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee which handles radio and communications matters. Senator White, veteran radio expert of Congress, it would seem could very have a voice in the matter.

Mr. Porter said that he was planning to go South for an extended vacation, during which he would make up his mind about future activities. He indicated, however, that these activities would not be along governmental or political lines, quoting himself that "the acme of my ambition is to be known as the former Price Administrator".

The rumor still persists that Porter might become President of Broadcast Music, Inc. BMI Directors are to meet next week at which time it is said the job may be offered to him at a salary which has been variously reported to range from $35,000 to $50,000 a year.

Of Mr. Porter's departure from the Government service the Washington Post says:

"The resignation of Price Administrator Porter removes from the Government service a public official having both the experience and the personal qualifications required of a good administrator. Mr. Porter left his comparatively sheltered post as Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission to undertake the thankless job of heading the OPA at a time when that agency was under fire from powerful pressure groups. It was a public-spirited act for which the country owes him a debt of gratitude, as President Truman says.

An editorial in the New York Times concluded:

"Mr. Porter did the best he could in a battle that came to be one continuous retreat. There will long be arguments as to whether the peacetime continuation of OPA restrained inflation, or whether it did not toward the end do more to restrain production. But no one will dispute President Truman's praise of Mr. Porter for 'unselfish service at personal sacrifice'. A selfish man would have left for greener pastures after the passage of the OPA extension bill of last July. May Mr. Porter find his greener pastures now. He deserves them."

X X X X X X X X X X X

Limited purchases on extended credit (installment buying) has been okayed by the Government, on all items excepting automobiles, radios, furniture, refrigerators, cooking stoves and ranges, washing machines, ironers, dishwashers, air conditioners, phonographs, sewing machines and vacuum cleaners.

X X X X X X X X

FRANK MULLEN, NBC'S OLD GRAY BEARD, REMEMBERS WHEN --

Frank E. Mullen, having ascended to the dizzy heights of Vice-President and General Manager of the National Broadcasting Company, one of the largest broadcasting systems in the world, took a little time out to reminisce to the Radio Executives Club of New York recently. Said Mr. Mullen:

"I am a little amused today at some of the discussions about radio broadcasting, because these arguments mostly go off at tangents and ignore some of the realities. I can remember that I paid ASCAP the first fee they ever received from a broadcasting station. That fee was $500, from KDKA - and the lawyer who represented ASCAP took $250, and $250 went into New York. And that was for a year -- for all the music!

"I can remember, too, as can a number of you - going down to talk to a distinguished artist and saying, 'Won't you please come up and sing on my radio station?' - for nothing!

"We succeeded in that; we got quite a few of them to do it. We got orchestras to play, singers to sing, performers to perform. We had quite a broadcasting service, which went on for quite a while - and nobody got paid anything for it.

"The fact, however, that no one was getting anything for it almost resulted in this country's not having any broadcasting. I don't believe that many of you here can appreciate, nor can I tell you, how close we were to not having a broadcasting system. I was a member of one of the early conferences called by Secretary of Commerce Hoover. We took three days to decide that advertising did not belong on radio, and we passed a resolution, at the end of the conference, saying that it didn't.

"We debated what was direct advertising and what was indirect advertising. We had quite a time trying to define that - and, if you want some fun, you try to define it. We thought that maybe indirect advertising might work, but that most certainly direct advertising wouldn't work. That was the conclusion of the conference, attended by some three or four hundred people - and all of them with quite a lot of intelligence, too.

"To sum up, I think that a broadcaster's responsibility is, to serve 99 percent of his audience all of the time, and one percent of his audience part of the time.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO AND OTHER PRODUCTION IN GERMAN-U.S. ZONE LAGS

Total industrial production in the U. S. Zone in Germany just about held its own during July, according to the latest Military Government Report just made public. By and large, July was a month of marking time, of waiting for the solution of fundamental problems such as economic unification and the supply of raw materials. The U.S. Zone is still far from the minimum economy outlined in the four power Reparations Agreement. In July only 110 radios were manufactured.

The total production of radio sets from January to June was 25,405, loud-speakers 58,997, and radio tubes, 70,000.

X X X X X X X X

DON LEE ADDS 41ST WEST COAST STATION

The Don Lee Broadcasting System adds another station to its network this week when Station KPRL, Paso Robles, California, begins broadcasting Mutual Don Lee programs, it was announced by Lewis Allen Weiss, network Vice-President and General Manager. KPRL becomes the 41st affiliate of the Don Lee Net.

In the heart of the almond-nut empire in the lower end of the Salinas Valley, Paso Robles, atown of 8,500 up to now did not receive radio service from any other source. KPRL itself a newly licensed station, going on the air for the first time November 15.

Leslie Henry Hacker is the owner of the station. Afflicted with a tropical ailment while with a large steamship line eleven years ago, Hacker landed at San Luis Obispo for his health but later helped start Don Lee radio station KVEC which he will continue to manage in addition to his duties connected with the new station. The power of KPRL is 250 watts on 1230 KC.

X X X X X X X X X

FUNERAL OF GEORGE B. STORER'S MOTHER IN TOLEDO

The funeral of Mrs. Mabel M. Storer, mother of Commander George B. Storer, President of the Fort Industry Company, and of Mrs. J. Harold Ryan, wife of the Fort Industry Vice-President and former President of the National Association of Broadcasters, was held at her home in Toledo last Wednesday.

Mrs. Storer passed away after a lingering illness and was buried in Woodlawn Cemetery in Toledo.

Born in Edison, Ohio, Mrs. Storer, with her family, moved to Toledo in 1908 when her husband, the late George B. Storer, became Secretary of the Toledo Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Storer, who died in 1920, later founded the Standard Tube Co.

X X X X X X X X X X

NAB PRESIDENT WARNS FCC AGAINST PROGRAM MEDDLING

Revisions of the Communications Act of 1934 to clarify the rights of American broadcasters and the authority of the Federal Communications Commission were suggested by Justin Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters in an address Sunday, December 1st, at Miami Beach, Florida, to members of the Florida Association of Broadcasters.

After outlining to his audience, which included many political leaders of the State, several instances of what he called "subtle encroachments" by the FCC on the constitutional guarantee of free speech, the NAB President named specific ways in which the Communications Act should be amended to eliminate these "abuses".

The present provisions of the Act which prohibit any interference by the FCC with freedom of speech should, he emphasized, be expanded to make explicit the scope of these limitations on the Commission's powers.

These amendments, he continued, should provide expressly that the FCC shall have no supervision over program content or structure, and should expressly repudiate the so-called "scarcity theory" as a limitation upon freedom of speech. Judge Miller reminded his audience that the Commission's power to license radio stations is based solely on the Interstate Commerce Clause of the Constitution and not upon a theoretical scarcity of radio frequencies. "As a matter of fact", he stated, "there is no question of scarcity." Pointing to FM broadcasting and the almost limitless opportunities for broadcasting on ultra high frequencies, Judge Miller contended: "If there is a scarcity, the FCC has created it."

Judge Miller also called for a redefinition of the property rights of broadcast licensees. Recalling that in the settling of the West the Government granted ownership rights to homesteaders, he suggested that some property rights should accrue to broadcasters who develop virgin space in the radio spectrum into valuable sources of information and entertainment.

He further suggested that the scope of judicial review of all the Commission's decision should be enlarged. In this connection he suggested that the law should provide for appeal by any citizen where freedom of speech is abridged.

Judge Miller also took a firm stand in opposition to suggestions which have been made in some quarters that legislative limitations be placed on the freedom with which radio commentators speak over the air. In this respect he rejected any suggestion that the situation could be remedied by giving a Federal agency power to control the broadcasts of radio commentators.

X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

Army's Communications Net Called World's Worst
(Drew Pearson)

One of the most important links in a military network is signal communications, of which the United States has the most ineffective, inefficient and amateurish of any modern army.

Reason for this is not hard to find. Since Maj. Gen. George S. Gibbs retired as Chief Signal Officer in 1931 to become President of Postal Telegraph, the Army has had a continuous succession of misfits in that important post.

Maj. Gen. Joseph O. Mauborgne, who held the post at the outbreak of World War II, was fired by the mild-mannered General Marshall with less than two months left of his unexpired term. His successor, Maj. Gen. Dawson Olmstead, was fired by explosive Gen. Brehon B. Somervell.

Olmstead was succeeded by the present incumbent, Maj. Gen. Harry C. Ingles, who has made all the mistakes of his predecessors and originated a few of his own.

Meanwhile, the most competent senior officer in the Signal Corps, Col. Otis K. Sadtler, is in the doghouse because he warned the General Staff on December 6, 1941, that the Japs were about to attack, and later made the mistake of telling the whole truth about Pearl Harbor.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Jap Broadcasters Quickly Fall In Line With American Ideas
(Noel F. Busch in "Life")

Even more enthusiastic than the cooperation of the newspapers - whose owners and reporters welcome their opportunity to tell the truth - has been the cooperation of radio and movies. Japanese radio used to be a monopoly, supported not by advertising but by the fees of some 5,000,000 set owners. Programs were 60% speeches, delivered in a flat monotone by politicians or announcers who had little incentive to be interesting. Now program directors come to the Civil Information and Education Section's radio department for advice on how to use the medium along U.S. lines. Public opinion forums of the air, special programs for workmen audiences, straight entertainment and every other sort of novelty has been received by Japanese artists and audiences with almost alarming eagerness.

Sixty percent of Jap programs now consist not of speeches but of popular music, both Japanese and American. More disturbing are the latest trends in Japanese microphone manners. These suggest that, along with the blessings of democracy, the Japanese are going to swallow the honey-voiced radio announcer without even those sensations of retching that so steadily accompany a quiet evening at the dials in the U.S. Soap opera has already started and may soon excel the U.S. model in imbecility.

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

Navy Perfects Radio Guided Missiles; Atomic Robots

(Commodore H. A. Schade, Director Naval Research Laboratory in "Army and Navy Journal")

The physicists and electrical engineers have made flying safer by vanquishing the radio gremlin known as precipitation static. Similarly, the radio engineers are continually assisting in the safety of aircraft by coming up with better communication and navigation equipment. When war-developed radar reaches full commercial application, there should be no reason for weather interference with flight schedules. * * *

The radar specialists are at work in an effort to improve range and accuracy of detection and control activities. The problem of fool-proof identification of friendly forces by electronic means is still with us and some progress is being made. Radio countermeasures, so valuable in confounding our enemies in the recent war, remains active with sights set on the dim future and a watchful eye upon every advance that is made in the radio and radar fields. * * * A large portion of the Naval Research Laboratory's effort in a variety of fields is directed toward ultimate application in guided missiles, pilotless aircraft and other remotely controlled devices.

In conclusion, it can be stated that we are basking in the relative sunshine of peace here on the Potomac. We are thankful that the era of pushbutton warfare of stupendous proportions is not with us today. However, we are grimly aware of the possibilities of the future. If it becomes necessary for the United States to send atomic robots to blot out the populations of the enemies of freedom, Naval Research Laboratory scientists, engineers and technicians will stand ready to push the buttons, read the meters and grease the launching skids.

- - - - - - - - - - - -

Orson Welles Tears Up A Radio Script

(From Earl Wilson's book, "Pike's Peak Or Bust")

An example of Orson's Horsin', was a wicked trick he played on radio impressario Charles Martin during a broadcast. It is still discussed by radio people who shudder with terror thinking of it.

In the deadly serious radio drama that was set for that evening, Welles was a guest actor, and now he waited in the wings, with the crowd out front panting for a look at him.

"On the air!"

It was Welles' cue and he walked out to the mike while the crowd roared its applause. But, suddenly, as he neared the mike, Welles stumbled. He spilled with a thick thud on the floor and his radio script flew in all directions - across the platform, even down into the audience. Picture the horror! Welles was due on the air. His script is scattered everywhere. Hands are clutching, snatching for the lost sheets. Welles is flailing for the script, Martin is apoplectic - there is that dead air, that contract!

Welles hopped up, jumped to the mike, and pulled from his coat the REAL radio script. The one he purposely scattered was a phony.

Some jokes are simple and inexpensive. Lum and Abner, for example, used to set fire to their announcer's radio script while he was on the air, reading it.

X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

While 102,000 Army-Navy fans saw the service classic in the Municipal Stadium in Philadelphia, another 35,000 Philadelphians viewed the game in the comfort of their homes and RCA Victor dealer display rooms. This, according to Raymond Rosen, head of the RCA Victor distributing company for the Philadelphia area, was the largest audience yet to see a televised news event in that vicinity.

Directors of Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. last week declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1 a share on the $4 cumulative preferred stock payable January 2, 1947 to stockholders of record at the close of business December 20, 1946, and a dividend of 50 cents a share on the common stock payable December 20th to stockholders of record at the close of business December 10, 1946. Including this payment, 1946 common dividends will equal the $1.25 per share paid in 1945.

The Federal Communications Commission has sidetrakced its hearing for the fourth time on the alleged failure of the Don Lee net to comply with the chain broadcasting regulations. The date now scheduled is Tuesday, January 14th in Los Angeles, with FCC Commissioner Rosel H. Hyde presiding.

The last hearing date was set for December 10th but was postponed, according to the Commission, to give more time for preparation and to ease the Commission's hearing calendar.

Two construction permits for commercial television stations in Cincinnati and Columbus, O., were granted by the Federal Communications Commission to the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation of Cincinnati. Channel No. 4 has been assigned for the Cincinnati station and Channel No. 3 in Columbus.

Warren Lee Pierson, President of the American Cable & Radio Corporation, last week was elected a Director of the Vertientes-Camaguey Sugar Company of Cuba at the annual meeting of stockholders of the sugar corporation held in Havana, Cuba. Prior to his association with American Cable & Radio, Mr. Pierson served as President of the Export-Import Bank of Washington, D. C.

Electronic Corporation of America - Year to June 30. Net loss, $78,816, contrasted with net income in previous year of $130,845, or 71 cents a common share; net sales $2,529,193, against $5,423,165.

Thirty-one consumer products and classes of products, including radio receiving sets and radio and phonograph combinations, not in short supply or essential to the national economy, have been freed from retailers' and wholesalers' compulsory inventory control by the Civilian Production Administration.

A. R. Hopkins has been appointed Manager of Communications and Electronic Equipment Sales in the RCA Engineering Products Department. Prior to his present assignment, Mr. Hopkins was Regional Manager of the department for the Chicago area. In his new position, Mr. Hopkins will direct sales of product lines which include: broadcast, television, test, scientific, and electronic equipment.

A District of Columbia press and radio wing of the American Veterans Committee has just been started in Washington. Membership will be open to veterans on the news and editorial staffs of newspapers, magazines and radio stations, as well as writers, authors, press photographers, public relations officials, and advertising men in copy writing or layout.

NBC tele engineers and production men who were watching the National Tennis Singles championships at Forest Hills, L.I. recently during a test pickup were surprised, however, at the cancellation of the match on account of darkness. On the screens they were watching, the image was still bright as daylight due to improved cameras which now can pick up objects in total darkness.

Development by a member of the engineering staff of WBBM, Columbia-owned station in Chicago, of a radically new type of peak-limiting amplifier, which makes it impossible for any broadcast program peak to exceed the predetermined maximum output level, was announced yesterday (Tuesday, December 3rd) by A. B. Chamberlain, CBS Chief Engineer.

The amplifier, designated the CBS Type 1-A Automatic Gain-Adjusting Amplifier, was invented and developed by E. E. Schroeder, of the WBBm technical staff, under the direction of J. J. Beloungy, formerly Chief Engineer of WBBM, and now Chief Engineer of WCCO, Columbia-owned station in Minneapolis-St. Paul. It has been in operation at WBBM for nearly a year, and its performance has proved so superior that it is planned to make the CBS 1-A Amplifier standard equipment at all Columbia-owned stations.

In the cartoon "Unseen Audience" by Webster is shown a husband and his wife listening to the radio and the following dialogue:
Radio: "-And where do you live?" "Bicuspid, Montana" (Applause) "And now this little lady - may I ask where you are from?" "I'm from East Revolting, Ohio." (Applause) "And you, Sir, where is your home?" "Brooklyn". (Deafening Applause)
Wife: "Bert why do people beat their paws together when any town is mentioned on the radio?"
Husband: "That's one of the mysteries of radio. Maybe the Audience signs a written agreement to applaud towns before they're given their tickets."

X X X X X X X X X X X

HEINL RADIO BUSINESS LETTER

2400 CALIFORNIA STREET WASHINGTON, D. C.

RECEIVED
DEC 12 1946
A.M. P.M.

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 11, 1946

CBS Presses FCC For Color TV Wave Now; Let Public Decide.....1

Truman Backbone Plus Fear Of Radio Appeal Licked Lewis.....3

Mackay Seeks New Orleans-Rio-Lima Radio Telegraph Service.....5

Taxi, Truck Radio Assured; Further Experimentation Needed.....6

N. Y. Daily News Hits FCC; Contends Can't Control Editorials.....7

High Court Dooms WOKO; Station Hid Stockholders' Names.....8

17,500,000 Radio Sets Predicted By RMA For 1947.....9
White House Reception Given To Press And Radio.....9

World Conference On Use Of Radio As Peace Agency.....10
Don Lee Jan. 14 FCC Hearing Will Sidestep Program Quiz.....10

FCC Told CBS Color Provides Best Possible Television.....11

Sees Advertising Sparking Competition; Elevates Mankind.....12
Senator Wheeler To Hang Out His Shingle In Capital.....12
Effect Of Meteors On Radio Waves And FM Detected By Radar.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1754

December 11, 1946

CBS PRESSES FCC FOR COLOR TV WAVE NOW; LET PUBLIC DECIDE

Dr. Frank S. Stanton, President of the Columbia Broadcasting System, fired the opening gun in what appeared to be a showdown before the Federal Communications Commission in Washington this week as to whether or not the commercial operation of television in color should have "equal treatment with black-and-white television". The keynote of Dr. Stanton's plea was that color television is ready for a real test and that all it needs is the cooperation of the FCC in assigning to it adequate wave lengths and definitions of engineering standards for manufacturing sets.

RCA, NBC and other opponents of giving color the right of way now but who favor black and white pictures, also have an impressive number of witnesses in Washington ready to testify when their time before the FCC comes. Dr. Stanton said CBS could launch color TV in a few weeks and build it into a substantial regular system within a year. David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, had previously stated that it might take many years.

It is predicted that the hearings which began on Monday may continue through Friday and probably longer. Monday of next week the Commission will journey to the DuMont Laboratories at Passaic, N. J., and later in the day to CBS in New York where at both places they will witness color demonstrations. So if the color television hearings in Washington are not concluded Friday, December 13th, they will be resumed again next Tuesday, December 17th.

It was the impression of one who observed the first sessions closely that the Communications Commissioners were following the proceedings with unusual interest and with an open mind.

"Maybe some of them have reached final conclusions in the controversy and are being swayed this way or that", said this observer, "but my own belief is both color and black and white television are really on trial and that the outcome of these hearings may have great bearing on the future of both."

Charles R. Denny in his new capacity of Chairman - after serving for a long period as Acting Chairman when it was thought Paul Porter might return - even went so far as to say it might be a duty of the Commission to consider whether more space might be made available for television.

Dr. Stanton in behalf of color, testified in part as follows:

"In the final analysis, as long as any system is technically feasible, it isn't what Columbia, or any other television broadcaster, or any manufacturer, or the Commission thinks about it that really counts - it is what the people of this country think. The

Commission should not deprive the public of their opportunity to decide which kind of television they want."

"The subject of television has been bedevilled by confusion. There are, however, some areas of agreement and clarity in the field. For instance, the main contenders seem to be agreed that the future of television lies in color. The immediate question is how far in the future is the future of television. Some would consign the future of television once again to the laboratory. This result would be disastrous for broadcasters and public alike."

Warning that American television is now at the crossroads, after pointing out that Columbia within the past two years has spent more than $2,000,000 in color television development, maintained a laboratory staff numbering more than 100, and held 200 demonstrations for more than 2,700 representatives of government, industry, press and public, he said:

"We are not prepared to expend further substantial corporate energies in this direction should the Commission rule adversely upon our petition, or should the Commission modify or delay its actions thereon to the point where Columbia must incur considerable additional costs."

"Some advertisers have said that they would find it impracticable to utilize any television medium other than color", he continued.... "We all know that advertisers are attracted as the audience grows, and the audience grows as advertisers spend enough money to support a program service with adequate public appeal."

With the rapid development of "circulation" as the ultimate criterion, he said, "the broadcaster's interest in shortening the period during which he must operate necessarily at a substantial loss impels him to do everything he can to expand his audience - both in number of sets and hours of viewing."

Favorable action by the Commission, he said, will spur CBS to convert its present extensive black-and-white operations into ultra-high frequency color television.

Linking improved program service with public acceptance and set manufacturing, he declared Columbia's readiness to inaugurate a color television program service within a few weeks and build it into a substantial regular one within a year.

"We intend also to proceed with the development of a nation-wide color television network as soon as ultra-high frequency color stations are operating and relay facilities are available", he said.

Commercial status for color television, Dr. Stanton emphasized, "will provide the needed stimulus to large-scale color television set manufacturing so that the improved service can be brought to the public within a year."

Because of its primary interest in broadcasting, rather than operation of a patent pool, he stated that Columbia's color television inventions are available to manufacturers at nominal license fees, adding:

"The CBS color television development is fully practicable and covers all necessary components of a broadcast system."

Addressing the FCC members of his closing remarks, Dr. Stanton told them:

"This Commission is now in the position of being able to eliminate further delay and confusion about television. This is the critical turning point in television and if the Commission should fail to act quickly and decisively, it may soon find itself deprived, as a practical matter, of the power to act."

X X X X X X X X X X

TRUMAN BACKBONE PLUS FEAR OF RADIO APPEAL LICKED LEWIS

From all accounts, John L. Lewis isn't afraid of the devil himself, physically at least, but when President Truman, following the staggering $3,500,000 fine prepared to administer a final smashing blow - a direct appeal to the miners by radio - John L. decided it was time to throw up the sponge. Certainly no higher tribute has ever been paid to the effectiveness of radio than that. Unless perhaps it was the only other time John, called by one of his critics as the "biggest bully in the schoolyard", ran up the white flag. This also was caused by his fear of radio. At the time of the threatened coal strike in 1943 when the war was in full swing, Lewis boldly defied President Roosevelt until the latter decided to broadcast an appeal direct to the miners to ignore their glum, black-browed leader and return to work. Just a few minutes before Mr. Roosevelt went on the air, Mr. Lewis called off the strike.

The two cases were similar in that each involved a defiance of the President of the United States. They were different in this respect, however. President Roosevelt had built a name for himself as one of the world's greatest broadcasters. One might have assumed then if the other case hadn't come up that it was Mr. Roosevelt's persuasive voice and its effect on the miners, rather than the man himself that Lewis feared.

However, Mr. Truman has never even pretended to be in a class with Mr. Roosevelt as a broadcaster but it must be regarded as a tribute to the effectiveness of radio, as well as by Leonard Reinsch, Truman's radio mentor, that Lewis appeared to fear a broadcast to his men by Truman as much as he did by Roosevelt so widely touted as a past master of the art of mass persuasion. Of course the crushing $3,500,000 fine (with the possibility of $250,000 a day being added) administered by a strong U. S. Judge plus the square-

Jawed determination of Mr. Truman, had something to do with the more recent victory but both President Roosevelt and President Truman had one of the world's most effective weapons to bring John L. Lewis to his knees - the four great networks of the United States.

According to one usually well-informed White House observer, President Truman was writing his radio address Saturday afternoon when he received a telephone message that the strike was off. In that address, according to the observer, doubtless the most scorching thing he ever penned, he was not going to the miners to go back to work; he was going to state the case as he saw it and announce the Government's unswerving determination to fight to a finish.

Press Secretary Charles G. Ross rushed into his office to give Mr. Truman the news as the Chief Executive was hanging up the telephone receiver. "There will be no broadcast by the President Sunday night", Mr. Ross told the reporters later, "and no comment by the President."

It was the climax of hectic days the network and press representatives had covering the strike developments. Washington is usually pretty dead Saturday afternoons and the men assigned to the strike were watching it in a routine kind of way. Out of a clear sky came a flash at 1:30 that Mr. Lewis was calling a press conference at the United Mine Workers Headquarters (the old University Club at 15th and I Streets, N.W., across the street from the RFC and Veterans Administration Buildings, and only about two long blocks directly across Lafayette Square from the White House.)

The three press associations - the Associated Press, the United Press and International News - were provided with telephones in the Mine Workers Building but, as was the case of Justice Goldsborough's court, no provision was made for the broadcasters. The Mutual Broadcasting System, Cowles Station WOL, had the best break on this being located only about 2½ blocks to the north on K Street near 17th Street. NBC (WRC) and ABC (WMAL) at 14th and New York Avenue were only a short distance farther to the south, but CBS (WTOP) at 13th and E Streets (Pennsylvania Ave.) was about 7 blocks to the South. Some of the boys took it on the run (as was the case with the ABC commentator almost breathless which this writer heard break into the Metropolitan Opera broadcast); others managed to grab a telephone.

Altogether it was a most unsatisfactory arrangement for the hard-working network and other station representatives and a situation that will be taken up later by the Radio Correspondents' Association, along with objections to the obstacles placed in their way in Mr. Justice Goldsborough's Court where they were also not allowed to set up their microphones. This will all be gone into with the hope that in the future the broadcasters may be accorded better facilities for covering such outstanding events, especially those in which legal proceedings are involved.

X X X X X X X X X X

MACKAY SEEKS NEW ORLEANS-RIO-LIMA RADIO TELEGRAPH SERVICE

Briefs have been filed with the Federal Communications Commission by James A. Kennedy, Vice-President and General Attorney of the Mackay Radio and Telegraph Company with respect to Mackay's application to construct a new public radio telegraph station near New Orleans for the purpose of establishing circuits with Rio de Janeiro and Lima, Peru. Proposed findings were also filed by three New Orleans organizations - the Green Coffee Association, the Association of Commerce, and the Board of Trade, who intervened in the proceedings and who are supporting the Mackay application.

The New Orleans people, it was stated, have been dissatisfied with their international telegraph service, particularly with Brazil, because of the tremendous coffee business between the two places, and last February requested each of the international radio carriers to consider setting up a direct circuit between New Orleans and Rio. RCA Communications, Inc. and Tropical Radio Company turned down the invitation while Mackay, after considerable study, offered to meet their requirements and filed an application for such with the FCC. Tropical and Western Union intervened and opposed the Mackay application. Thereafter, the FCC attempted to enlarge the issues to make Tropical a party respondent (because it already has a station in New Orleans) and to investigate the propriety of requiring Tropical to set up the service. This presumably, if followed through, would mean an ultimate denial to the Mackay application.

Some of the conclusions in the Mackay Proposed Findings of Fact are:

"The over-all elapsed time experienced by the New Orleans users of their telegraph traffic between New Orleans and Brazil and Peru is demonstrated by the record in this proceeding to be excessive from a standpoint of user requirement. The delay experienced on New Orleans traffic is largely attributable to the fact that such traffic must be processed through at least three different offices, each of which adds 'office drag' to the over-all elapsed time. Unquestionably, however, the inauguration of the new direct service proposed by Mackay will do much to rectify such delays in New Orleans telegraph traffic, and most of the delay now experienced on such traffic will be eliminated."

"The facilities proposed to be installed and operated by the Applicant for the purpose of rendering direct communication service between New Orleans and Brazil and Peru will provide an efficient and rapid communication service not currently available to the United States public, and with particular advantage to the telegraph users in the Mississippi Valley and Gulf Coast areas. The applicant has not requested additional frequencies for the purpose of providing the proposed direct circuits, and it appears conclusive that the proposed new service can be effectively provided without the assignment of additional frequencies."

"Tropical does not desire to inaugurate a direct service between New Orleans and Peru. It will submit to the establishment of a circuit between New Orleans and Brazil if required to do so, although it believes that the present method of handling telegraph traffic between said points through the New York gateway is adequate and is the logical method. As has been noted, Tropical has not in the past engaged in a telegraph business between the United States and South America generally. There would appear to be no reason therefore, to require such expansion of the Tropical system into a new area in which it has no service interest, when Mackay, through the installation of a station at an existing gateway city, can provide such a service and is desirous of doing so."

X X X X X X X X X X

TAXI, TRUCK RADIO ASSURED; FURTHER EXPERIMENTATION NEEDED

The Federal Communications Commission last week denied a petition by the National Association of Taxicab Owners, Cab Research Bureau, Inc., American Taxicab Association, City of Boston Taxicab Association, and certain manufacturers requesting a five-year experimental license period for taxicab radiotelephone systems and assignment of at least four, and probably six, channels for such use. In so doing, the Commission reiterated its recognition of the need for such a service and gave assurance that it will make every effort to establish this service on a permanent basis within a year. The Commission recognizes that at least two channels will be required on a permanent basis. Whether additional channels can be assigned will depend upon other demands for urban mobile service. No determination can be made at this time, but it is expected that a general hearing on the urban mobile service will be held to consider frequency and regulatory problems. Establishment of a permanent service for taxicab systems must be preceded by further experimentation and development, by reports on actual operations, and by conferences between representatives of the industry and the Commission. Meanwhile, the Commission will continue to grant experimental licenses for taxicab operation on the frequencies 152.27 and 157.53 megacycles.

At the same time, the Commission advised the trucking industry that highway mobile radiotelephone licenses cannot be extended for five years. The Commission pointed out that it has heretofore announced that there will be a highway service and that a specific number of channels will be assigned for truck use, pending a final determination of the best method of operation of this service. The Commission cannot give the trucking interests further assurance in this matter until a program of experimentation has been underway or at least a plan has been worked out for a nation-wide coordinated use of the frequencies tentatively assigned for trucks. The temporary frequency assignment plan made 152.15 and 157.41 megacycles available on a non-common carrier experimental basis for department stores, delivery services, etc. There will naturally be some overlapping of the urban and highway services, but whether it will be

necessary for trucks, in some instances, to hold licenses in both services is a detail which can be worked out by experiences. Further applications for experimental authorizations for truck radio systems are invited. "The more active the role trucking interests play in experimenting with and planning for radio", commented the Commission, "the closer we will be to the establishment of a permanent service."

X X X X X X X X X

N. Y. DAILY NEWS HITS FCC; CONTENDS CAN'T CONTROL EDITORIALS

Denying that it is biased against Jews and Negroes and contending that the Federal Communications Commission has no jurisdiction over newspaper editorials, the New York Daily News struck back at the Federal Communications Commission yesterday (Tuesday, December 10th). The News applying for an FM license has been opposed by the American Jewish Congress.

In a sharply worded brief the newspaper denied the right of the Commission to take evidence relating to the content of a newspaper

The American Jewish Congress has taken the position that the Commission has the power to deny a radio station to a newspaper if it disapproves of its news and editorial policies. The Daily News assailed this argument as one which, if upheld, would whittle away the rights and privileges assured by the First Amendment (freedom of religion, speech, press and assembly).

"If the Commission has this power with respect to newspaper applicants", the brief continues, "it has the same power with respect to all applicants. Insofar as any applicant has made known his views in type, by radio, on the public platform or even in social conversation, they become evidence relevant to his qualifications to a radio license.

"Not merely newspaper publishers but publishers and authors of magazines, books and pamphlets, educational institutions, religious institutions, labor unions, moving picture concerns, in fact all who have had occasion to make public statements of fact or of opinion, are caught in this dragnet of censorship."

Alexander H. Pekelis, an official of the Congress who prepared the data on which racial prejudice was alleged, is described by The New York Daily News "as legal consultant for one of the parties to a controversy and as impartial expert witness in the same controversy."

Hearings have been held in the case and a decision is expected from the FCC early in January.

X X X X X X X X X

HIGH COURT DOOMS WOKO; STATION HID STOCKHOLDERS' NAMES

There was a complete victory for the Federal Communications Commission Monday when the Supreme Court upheld the Commission's refusal to renew a license for Station WOKO, Albany, N.Y., because Sam Pickard, a former Federal Radio Commissioner, and his family for 12 years had concealed ownership of 240 shares of stock in the station. Eight justices concurred in the decision and there was no dissent. The Supreme Court's decision reversed that of the U. S. Court of Appeals in Washington which ruled that the FCC lacked authority to deny the renewal of WOKO's license on the ground of concealment of stock ownership.

Justice Robert H. Jackson wrote the Supreme Court opinion.

The Commission, and not the courts, must be satisfied that public interest will be served by a license renewal, Mr. Jackson said, adding that the Supreme Court could not substitute its judicial discretion for the administrative authority of the FCC.

Counsel in the case pointed out that the court had not been asked to decide the powers of the Commission in a constitutional issue - such as ruling in violation of the guarantees of due process, freedom of speech, religion, assembly and the press. The issue was entirely statutory.

"Mr. Pickard was also a Vice-President of the Columbia Broadcasting Company", Justice Jackson wrote, "and had obtained the stock on assurance that he would help to secure Columbia affiliation for Station WOKO, would furnish without charge Columbia engineers to construct the station at Albany, and supply a grand piano and certain newspaper publicity."

Further, the Justice observed, the company "concealed the fact that the Pickards held this stock interest and represented that the shares were held by others." The General Manager furnished "false testimony". The purpose of the "concealment" was to "prevent the facts from becoming known to Pickard's Columbia colleagues."

The fact of concealment, Mr. Jackson said, "may be more significant than the facts concealed."

In addition, the Justice noted that in refusing the license innocent stockholders might suffer, but he said "the fact that there are innocent stockholders cannot immunize the corporation from the consequences of such deception."

It may very well be, the opinion continued, "that this station has established such a standard of public service that the Commission would be justified in considering that its deception was not a matter that affected its qualifications to serve the public.

"But it is the Commission, not the courts, which must be satisfied that the public interest will be served by renewing the license."

X X X X X X X

17,500,000 RADIO SETS PREDICTED BY RMA FOR 1947

A record of 1947 output of 17,500,000 or more radio sets was forecast by individual manufacturers attending a three-day conference of industry leaders of the Radio Manufacturers' Association in New York, which opened Tuesday. Of this total probably 1,500,000 or more sets will be sold for export next year, if present peak export sales continue into 1947, they revealed. Total 1946 output of all types of radios, including television, was estimated at about 15,000,000 sets, with by far the largest portion concentrated on table models due to shortages of wood cabinets for consoles.

Minimum radio set production next year was informally estimated by individual manufacturers at about equal to the highest prewar rate. This figure, 13,670,000 sets, was reached in 1941, and minimum output for next year was set at an average estimate of 13,500,000. With regard to prices, it was agreed the trend would be toward lower levels, with the possibility seen that the sellers market may be over and a buyer's market beginning.

X X X X X X X X

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION GIVEN TO PRESS AND RADIO

President and Mrs. Truman were hosts last Friday night to the Washington representatives of newspapers, magazines and radio stations and their wives, who filed by for almost two hours .

Maj. Gen. Harry B. Vaughn, USA, the President's military aide, introduced the guests to Mr. Truman and the First Lady as picked men of the three branches of the Army, Navy and Marine service in dress uniforms ushered the throng into the Blue Room.

Following the reception, the guests sipped punch, ate cakes, cookies and candy and danced in the famous East Room to the music of the U. S. Marine Band.

It was the first reception of the current postwar social season, although two formal White House dinners have been held. The previous reception to newsmen had been held a few months before Pearl Harbor by the Franklin D. Roosevelts on the lawn outside the presidential residence.

The guests were limited to those newsmen, photographers and radio representatives who are accredited to the White House or the Congress, with their wives.

Among those noticed at the reception were Leonard Reinsch, radio adviser to President Truman; Justin Miller, President of the National Association of Broadcasters; D. Harold McGrath, Superintendent of the Senate Radio Gallery and Robert M. Menaugh, Superintendent of the House Radio Gallery.

X X X X X X X X X

WORLD CONFERENCE ON USE OF RADIO AS PEACE AGENCY

A world conference on public service broadcasting will be held in New York during April, 1947, under auspices of the National Broadcasting Company, to develop worldwide use of radio as a prime agency for international peace and understanding. This announcement was made by Dr. James Rowland Angell, NBC public service counselor, at an organizational meeting in the network offices in New York.

The prospective agenda for the conference includes plans for establishment of a system of international program and script exchange, a worldwide music contest and music festival and an international radio-recording library. Discussion of how the broadcasting industry in other countries can best use the radio facilities to be established by the United Nations, probably through UNESCO, also is contemplated.

Benjamin A. Cohen, United Nations assistant secretary-general for information, promised at the meeting that the UN would convey to representatives attending the conference its views on how radio in various countries can best aid the United Nations.

X X X X X X X X

DON LEE JAN. 14 FCC HEARING WILL SIDESTEP PROGRAM QUIZ

Program service quiz portion has been deleted from the forthcoming inquiry into network practices of Don Lee Broadcasting System, according to an order adopted last week by the Federal Communications Commission amending certain of the hearing issues. The Commission will concentrate on determining whether or not the rule limiting time optioned from affiliates for network programs has been violated.

Originally termed an unprecedented action on the part of the FCC, such inquiry centers on renewal hearing of KGB, San Diego, KDB, Santa Barbara, KFRC, San Francisco and KHJ and KHJ-FM, Los Angeles, all licensed to Don Lee. Hearing is set for January 14th. Also deleted in the amended order is issue of whether or not applicant is legally, technically, financially and otherwise qualified to operate stations.

X X X X X X X X X X

Approximately 450 commercially sponsored and sustaining radio programs are now carrying public service messages in cooperation with the Advertising Council, it was announced by George P. Ludlam, the Council's radio director.

X X X X X X X X X X

FCC TOLD CBS COLOR PROVIDES BEST POSSIBLE TELEVISION

Urging the Federal Communications Commission to adopt the sequential color television standards proposed by the Columbia Broadcasting System as "the most effective utilization of the frequency space in the ultra-high frequency television band", Dr. Peter C. Goldmark, Director of the CBS Engineering Research and Development Department said Tuesday (December 10th) these standards would prove "the best possible television for the greatest number of people."

Dr. Goldmark is the brilliant, young physicist who invented the CBS color television system and whose original achievements in color video last January won him the coveted Morris Liebmann Memorial Prize of the Institute of Radio Engineers, highest award in radio engineering. It was electronic research he did during the recent war for the armed forces, at Harvard University, in the CBS laboratories and in England, which led him to conclude that vastly improved television would be achieved in the ultra-high frequencies.

Columbia's final witness in the hearing being held on CBS' petition to the FCC to authorize commercial color television and adopt engineering standards for the new service, the CBS engineer pointed out that all the necessary equipment for u-h-f color television operation had been designed, built and operated by CBS and is now ready for commercial operation.

Columbia's color video system, the standards it is proposing and the equipment it has been using for u-h-f broadcasting have all been thoroughly field tested, he said.

Describing coaxial cable tests from New York to Washington and back, Dr. Goldmark said that the CBS proposed sequential standards permit the networking of color television programs right now, and will enable advantage to be taken of any future improvements in coaxial lines.

He also announced that he had built a dual-band, combination receiver which would permit the reception of both color programs broadcast by the CBS proposed standards and black and white broadcasts, as well as a table model which can receive color broadcasts on the u-h-f band.

Discussing the proposed simultaneous color systems, Dr. Goldmark listed several of the technical difficulties involved in such a system. There would be receiver obstacles to overcome, such as warping of cabinet or project screen, non-uniform light output across the three cathode ray tube screens, and cross talk; live pickup difficulties, and transmission difficulties. Also, networking would be more difficult as compared with sequential standards. Moreover, he pointed out, a simultaneous three-color television system would require a total bandwidth of at least 18 megacycles for transmission over the air, resulting in less definition as compared with the 16 megacycles for sequential standards.

X X X X X X X X X

SEES ADVERTISING SPARKING COMPETITION; ELEVATES MANKIND

Paul Ellison, Director of Public Relations of Sylvania, retiring as Chairman of the Board of the Association of National Advertisers, speaking before the Association's 37th anniversary convention at Atlantic City recently, placed emphasis upon the increasingly important role of advertising as a medium for public information. It has a great effect on the day-to-day living habits of the ordinary citizen, Mr. Ellison averred.

"It is going to take all of our creative ingenuity to demonstrate before the world that competitive enterprise is not an archaic and decadent form of society" - he said, "that competition among individuals does work to elevate the lot of mankind."

X X X X X X X X

SENATOR WHEELER TO HANG OUT HIS SHINGLE IN CAPITAL

Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, Chairman of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce (Radio and Communications) Committee who a year ago probably little thought he would so soon be in the "Lame Duck" class, but who was defeated for renomination in the last election, has now definitely stated that he will open a law office in Washington upon the expiration of his term January 3rd, and may be in Butte also which he says will continue to be his home though he said he had no intention of running for public office again.

The talk has been that President Truman would appoint Senator Wheeler to some lucrative public office. He has also been mentioned to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Paul Porter on the Federal Communications Commission but his acceptance of this has been doubted.

Senator and Mrs. Wheeler were among those who attended the Judiciary Reception at the White House last night (December 10th)

X X X X X X X X X X

EFFECT OF METEORS ON RADIO WAVES AND FM DETECTED BY RADAR

Scientists of the Bureau are now using radar to investigate the ionization caused by meteors. Beginning the night of October 7 and continuing through October 12, reflections from the meteor shower associated with the Giacobini-Zinner Comet were clearly visible on the oscilloscope screens of the radar set at Sterling, Va. The investigations, which are to be continued, are expected to indicate the effect of meteors on radio waves, particularly important in FM broadcasting and long-range radio communication and navigation. Moreover, the technic is significant in astronomy as a method of observation on overcast nights and during the day, when meteors are not visible.

X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

Sarnoff Sought As John L. Lewis Arbitrator
(Joseph and Stewart Alsop in "Washington Post")

It is of course known that Mr. Lewis began to search for some way out as soon as he learned that the President would stand firm. What has not been disclosed is the note of frenzy which occasionally characterized this search. During the last 10 days, any reasonably eminent man, no matter how distant his connection with the problem, had a good chance of being asked to intervene.

David Sarnoff of the Radio Corp. of America was requested, for example, to serve as a sort of arbitrator. Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal was approached to act as the architect of pease. The man who makes the President laugh, George Allen, was induced to add his persuasive talents to those of Dr. Steelman, but succeeded only in producing a tentative settlement which Mr. Lewis rejected because the Government would not withdraw its suit.

- - - - - - - -

Believes Perpetual Waves Would Mean Program Independence
("Chicago Tribune")

Radio is as bad as it is for the same reason that some centuries ago newspapers were as bad as they were - namely, censorship. If the Federal Communications Commission were put out of business and the radio stations were given title to their wave lengths, a new independence and interest would shortly be expected to develop among radio enterprises.

As it is, radio stations are subject to the pleasure of the FCC. They hold their wave lengths upon sufferance. They fear that if they offend the political prejudices of those in control, or even fail to provide programs which are acceptable under arbitrary standards set in Washington, they stand to have their wave lengths taken away from them and assigned to some one else.

Operating constantly under the shadow of the FCC and subject to virtual confiscation, radio stations have little option except to reduce themselves to dull conformity in order to keep in good grace.

If, however, wave lengths were made a property right we could expect a new vigor and freedom on the air. Stations which now shy from anything controversial would be free to show initiative and independence. While there would necessarily be some degree of standardization because of the network programs, every station would be free to experiment as it saw fit. In time it is probable that there would be variety and diversification in the character of programs.

Newspapers may be sued for libel and prosecuted for sedition or obscenity. The same degree of accountability is all that need be visited upon radio.

- - - - - - - - - -

A British Critic Sizes Up U.S. Radio
(Don Foster in "Chicago Times")

Marsland Gander, radio critic of the London Daily Telegraph stopped off in Chicago long enough to make it plain that he was not exactly "sold American" when it came to radio. Mr. Gander's biggest grievance, it seems, was against radio advertising. In Britain there is no taint of commercialism in broadcasting because there are no sponsors, or perhaps we should say because there is one big "sponsor", John Bull Associates, who runs the whole shebang through a subsidiary, the British Broadcasting Corp. In other words, British radio is a marvel of alphabetical simplification. There are no NBC, CBS, ABC or MBS, no BO and no LSMFT. Nothing but BBC, which stands for government monopoly.

Mr. Gander was reported as saying there had been a bit of talk about giving the BBC some competition and that he was in favor of competitive broadcasting, but in almost the same breath, he was also reported as saying that the British listening public would never tolerate having radio advertising "thrust down their throats".

What Mr. Gander seems to be saying is that he favors competitive broadcasting without the advertising. But what Mr. Gander seems to be forgetting is that in competitive broadcasting there is a long established rule that somebody has to foot the bill. Of course, in competitive radio, if you don't like what is being "thrust down your throat" on one network, you have three other choices. In a government monopoly you have four choices of the same thing.

Surely Mr. Gander must realize that he can't have competitive radio without singing commercials, and that if British radio ever goes competitive he may have to eat those "simply frightful" words, along with his crumpets. ("Hip, hip, hip and a jolly well, too; Cadwallader's Crumpets are the ones for you.")* * * *

Mr. Gander said at least one other thing to which we readily take exception. In the matter of musical programs he was quoted as stating that, except for Toscanini and the Metropolitan Opera, they (the British) had us licked 10 ways from Christmas. Well, when he mentioned Toscanini and the Met it seems that Mr. G. just about covered the field on both sides of the Atlantic. Who and what else is there?

- - - - - - - - - - -

Again Mrs. Roosevelt And Her Radio And Other Earnings
(Frank Kent in "Washington Star")

Three broad charges are made against Elliott Roosevelt - (1) that he has capitalized his father's name to make considerable money for himself, and plans further commercial exploitation along the same lucrative lines (2) that he has given aid and encouragement to the Communists (3) that he has degraded his father's name by distorting his views.

It seems entirely legitimate to point out that on the first two charges his mother, Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt herself has not been altogether free from well-founded criticism. Certainly for nearly 13 years she capitalized her husband's position as President and through newspapers, magazines and radio and the lecture platform

(Continued at bottom of Page 16)

TRADE NOTES

Statements issued at the first public demonstration of All-electronic Color Television at the RCA Laboratories recently by Brig. Gen. Sarnoff, President; Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Executive Vice-President in Charge of RCA Laboratories, and Niles Trammell, President of NBC, have now been printed in a booklet entitled "All-Electronic Color Television Created by RCA".

Construction permits for both television and FM at Toledo have been issued to Fort Industry Co., of which Commander George B. Storer is President and J. Harold Ryan, Vice-President, by the Federal Communications Commission. TV grant for Channel 13 (210-216 mc), visual power 27.4 kw, aural 14.4 kw, antenna height 524 feet. FM grant for Class B station, 98.5 mc (Channel 253), 20 kw, antenna height 480 feet.

As of November 1, 1946, there remained 53 consolidated hearings which had been completed more than two months prior to said date and where proposed decisions had not been issued. Of this number 11 had been completed from two to four months prior to said date; 25 were completed from four to six months prior to said date; and 17 had been completed more than six months prior to said date. These 53 consolidated hearings involved 171 applications. As of December 1, 1946, 117 hearings were pending.

General Manager Merle S. Jones of Station WOL, received a wire from Ed Kobak, President of Mutual and A. A. Schechter, Vice-President in Charge of Special Events, congratulating WOL on its coverage of the John L. Lewis contempt trial. Said the message: "We want you to know what a great job the WOL gang did on the Lewis coverage. Please thank them all for us."

From WOL: "Thank you very much. Glad to be of service."

Television broadcast service for Latin America is being considered by leaders of the radio broadcasting industry in Mexico, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Brazil, Argentina, and Chile as a sequel to RCA's first demonstration of modern television "south of the border", it was reported by Meade Brunet, Managing Director of the RCA International Division.

At the same time DuMont advises the people of Cuba are having a look at television in a demonstration in Havana. The showing is under the auspices of the Compania Importadora de Lubricantes, S.A. which is installing a modern television station, completely Du Mont equipped, in Havana.

The RCA annual Christmas party will be given in the Rainbow Room, RCA Building, 65th floor, on Wednesday, December 18th, four to seven o'clock.

The first commercial model of a color television receiver which is in limited production was demonstrated in New York City by Bendix Radio Division of Bendix Aviation Corporation before a group of its executives and members of the press.

"We have such confidence in the public's acceptance of full-color television that, provided satisfactory standards are established and with even a limited schedule of programs, Bendix is prepared to speed the full commercial introduction of this new medium", said W. P. Hilliard, General Manager of Bendix Radio Division.

The Federal Communications Commission on December 9, 1946 adopted for release new sections 1.841 to 1.858, inclusive, of Part I of the Rules and Regulations Relating to Organization and Practice and Procedure. These new sections become effective December 11 and are designed to meet the requirements of Sections 5(c), 7 and 8 of the Administrative Procedure Act. Old Sections 1.841 to 1,852, inclusive, are withdrawn as of December 11, 1946.

Section 5(c) of the Administrative Procedure Act creates two classes of hearings. The first group consists of cases in which hearing officers and other Commission employees are required to adhere to those provisions of the section which deal with separation of functions. The second group consists of cases which are exempt from such provisions. The Commission has given serious consideration to the advisability of applying the separation of functions provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act to all hearings conducted by the Commission.

Television receivers as such are exempt from the Federal 10 percent excise tax law, but radio components included in television sets are subject to the tax, according to a ruling of the Internal Revenue Bureau given to the RCA Victor Division and made available to the industry by RMA.

The Treasury ruling specifies that the following radio components of television receivers are taxable: Standard radio broadcast receiver chassis; speakers; knobs for radio chassis; phonograph mechanisms; receiving tubes; and radio power supply units including audio amplifiers. Straight video receivers without sound and not containing such radio components are tax exempt.

Lighting especially designed to permit one group of people to enjoy a television show while others in the same room read or play cards, a kitchen with fluorescent lamps concealed in cabinets to give a high level of virtually shadowless illumination directly on work surfaces, and a combination bedroom-den decorated in light were shown in New York by Sylvania Electric Products, Inc. at the formal opening of the newly restyled rooms of the Sylvania Lighting Center.

X X X X X X X X X X

Continuation of "Again Mrs. Roosevelt And Her Radio and Other Earnings" from bottom of page 14)

made a lot more money than Elliott - money which no one contends she could have made if she had not been the President's wife. This can be - and is - defended as proper by Mrs. Roosevelt and her friends. Perhaps it is - but it is exactly what the "close associates" of the late President Roosevelt now are fiercely angry with Elliott about.

X X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Founded in 1924

HEINL NEWS SERVICE

Radio — Television — FM — Communications

2400 California Street, N. W. Washington 8, D. C.

Robert D. Heinl, *Editor*

DEC 23 1946

INDEX TO ISSUE OF DECEMBER 18, 1946

Zenith Sues RCA; Demands RCA Adjudicate Present Patents.....1
"Globe-Democrat" To Have First 100% St. Louis FM Station.....1

No TV Color Decision Soon; FCC Hearings Resume Jan. 6.....2

Broadcast Warning Could Prevent Hotel Fire Tragedies.....5
"Radio Operated By Human Beings, Not Machines" - Mark Woods.....5

Norton, Stormy FCC FM Figure, Gets High Government Post.....6

Millions Of Surplus Radio And Radar Tubes For Sale.....7

Radio Top Executives Enjoy Gridiron Skits.....8
Gossip Ties Porter's Trip To Greece To Congress FCC Probe.....8

Lea, Anti-Petrillo Bill Author, Is Democrat And Republican.....9
Diplomatic Children's Christmas Party To Be Televised.....9

Electronics, Communications On Same Disposal As Aircraft.....10
Maybe It's Goosey Gander!.....10

Ten Million Radios Produced In Past Nine Months.....11

Shouse Of Crosley Is New Aviation Corporation V-P.....12
RMA Leaders See Bright 1947 Outlook.....12

Scissors And Paste.....13

Trade Notes.....15

No. 1755

December 18, 1946

ZENITH SUES RCA; DEMANDS RCA ADJUDICATE PRESENT PATENTS

The Radio Corporation of America was named defendant in a suit for declaratory judgment filed in Wilmington, Delaware, last Saturday, December 14th, by the Zenith Radio Corporation, through its attorneys Samuel E. Darby of New York, Irving Herriott of Chicago, and Col. E. Ennalls Berl of Wilmington.

The complaint stated that Zenith Radio Corporation has a license from the Radio Corporation expiring December 31, 1946, and has manufactured radios for sale in the United States and foreign countries and that it intends to continue such manufacture and sale after the expiration of this license. It stated that the Radio Corporation has indicated that the patents it owns or controls, or under which it has the right to grant licenses, number in the thousands and has threatened Zenith with suit for infringement if Zenith continues to manufacture radio apparatus after December 31, 1946, without renewing its license. However, Zenith pointed out in its complaint that none of the patents under which rights are available from R.C.A. have been adjudicated.

Zenith lists something over one hundred patents which R.C.A. has asked it to mark on its sets, and states that only fifteen radio and television patents have even colorable relevency to the sets it makes. The U. S. District Court of Delaware, in which State R.C.A. is incorporated, is asked to declare these fifteen television and radio patents invalid, and not infringed, as well as any other patents that R.C.A. may assert against Zenith.

When reached for comment, Commander E. F. McDonald, Jr., Zenith president, stated that twenty years ago Zenith was the first radio manufacturer in the United States to take a license from R.C.A., and to acknowledge the great inventions of Armstrong, Alexanderson, and DeForest, under whose patents this original license carried rights in 1926. He pointed out, however, that these patents have long since expired, and said that Zenith today is the first manufacturer to demand that R.C.A. adjudicate its present day patents, if any of them can be adjudicated and found valid by a competent court.

X X X X X X X X X

"GLOBE-DEMOCRAT" TO HAVE FIRST 100% ST. LOUIS FM STATION

Construction plans for a modern broadcasting building to house St. Louis' first exclusive frequency modulation radio station, KWGD, have been completed by the St. Louis Globe-Democrat Publishing Co. The station will be erected on a plot of ground diagonally northwest of the Globe-Democrat plant.

X X X X X X X X X X

NO TV COLOR DECISION SOON; FCC HEARINGS RESUME JAN. 6

The new Republican Congress will be well in the saddle by the time the Federal Communications makes up its mind about the merits of color television versus black-and-white. What was expected to be a dry technical affair and an engineers' battle, the hearings last week proved of considerable popular interest.

With the new Congress looking over the FCC with a fishy eye, it would not be surprising if politics were injected into the situation regardless of what the Commission's decision may be.

Hearings will be resumed January 6th or shortly thereafter for sessions which may occupy another week and then the Commission will hold a series of executive sessions to determine the outcome. Guesses as to the time this might take ranged all the way from February 1 to March 15th.

FCC Commissioners who went to New York Monday to secure first hand information, visited the Allen B. Du Mont Laboratories where they saw a new color device which they were told would operate equally well with either of the two television systems now in operation or proposed, namely "continuous" scanning or "sequential" scanning, or with ordinary black-and-white images, and thus will be capable of "effective savings" in the manufacture and ultimate cost of such apparatus. It was said the equipment would provide at least 15 times the brilliance of any other system of home color television reception. Likewise the Washington visitors saw a new black-and-white television tube that makes possible the reception of television images outdoors in full sunlight.

One of the last witnesses to testify in behalf of black-and-white television in the Washington hearings last week - George L. Beers, Assistant Director of Engineering of RCA Victor - apprised the Communications Commission of RCA Victor's plans to build 160,000 black-and-white television sets in 1947 which he said would have a retail value of $65,000,000.

Firing a parting shot in favor of color, T.A.M. Craven, Vice-President of the Cowles Broadcasting Company and former Communications Commissioner, urged the Commission to promulgate standards for television in the upper bands now set aside for television broadcasting.

"My experience is that if we wait upon the scientists to decide upon standards, we will never make a decision", Commander Craven who has had 34 years' professional experience in the field of radio, declared.

"More is known about color television in the upper bands today than was known about black-and-white television in the lower bands when the Commission promulgated monochrome standards. The mere fact that not everything is known in great detail about the

upper bands is no valid reason for further delay. Were such a reason valid before the war and the Commission had waited longer than it did or until more was known, one can safely state that we would not have black-and-white television even today.* * * *

"Those of us who advocate the encouragement of the early standardization of color television in the upper bands are not voicing any new philosophy. This is the same philosophy which was advanced prior to the war by the very persons who now advocate delay. But, when these persons were urging the Commission to adopt standards before the war, the shoe was on the other foot. I recall that they begged the Commission to set standards for black and white television in the lower bands and blamed the Commission bitterly for delaying the development of television. Yet, today they are pleaders for delay when a competitive system is just as ready as low-band monochrome television was before the war. Today's pleaders for delay were then begging the Commission to go ahead without delay. I think it would be a pity if the Commission should retard color television further until today's proponents of delay develop a system of their own at their own leisure during the course of five or ten years hence.* * * *

"We have a construction permit to erect an experimental television station here in Washington, utilizing color television in the upper bands. Our transmitter is being manufactured by the Westinghouse Electric Corporation. We should have been on the air by now. Unfortunately, delivery of the transmitter has been delayed because of lengthy strikes. We now expect to commence experimental operation in either March or April of 1947. It would be very helpful to us if the Commission would promulgate standards for the upper bands before our transmitter is delivered.

"We believe that the development of a competitive system of television is absolutely essential if television is to be a service to the public in accordance with the American system of free enterprise. Consequently, we urge the Commission to encourage the rapid development of color television in the upper spectrum by the adoption of standards in the very near future. We believe that the standards proposed by CBS form an excellent basis for discussion."

Advocating color, J. E. Brown, Assistant Vice-President and Chief Engineer of the Zenith Radio Corporation, said:

"The television industry at this time is starting with its program of installing transmitters and selling receivers for black-and-white pictures. There is reason for grave doubt in the light of the public's known preference that this system with its absence of color will provide all that the public has a right to expect in the way of visual entertainment and education; as for example, it is well known that in amateur motion picture photography, color film is used three times as much as is black-and-white film although color film costs much more. It has also been stated that many mediocre movies become box-office attractions by producing them in color. The public wants color and a side-by-side comparison of color and black-and-white television is all that is required to show the

value of color. On this basis we believe that color television must be permitted to go ahead as a public service.

"There has been discussion of obsolescence of black-and-white television receivers through the adoption of color television. One proposal advance to avoid this obsolescence has been that adapters can be made which will convert existing black-and-white receivers to operate on the high frequency television band. History is replete with attempts to extend the utility of radio receivers into other fields through the use of adapters. Such efforts have been made to make ordinary broadcast receivers useful for short-wave radio reception and to make FM receivers designed for the 50 mc. band useful on the 100 mc. band. As a practical commercial matter such adapters are failures. An attempt to develop color television standards based on the premise of harnessing existing or newly produced black-and-white television receivers to television operations in the 480-920 mc. band could very well ham-string the color television development."

Norman H. Young, Chief, Television Department, Federal Telecommunications Laboratories, told the development of a color transmitter for CBS which was delivered last December. It can develop 1 KW up to 600 mc., 500 w to 700 mc and 100 w to 920, he said, but steady advance in tubes should bring higher power. Joseph Lampe, of Federal Telephone & Radio Corp., another I. T. & T. subsidiary, introduced data on television station cost. He said a standard station would cost $305,625, small station $252,500 and master station $498,675. Federal could deliver transmitters for the uhf band in late 1947, he predicted.

U. A. Cummings, Vice-President in Charge of Engineering, Farnsworth Television & Radio Corp., said the company is setting up production lines for monochrome (black and white) receivers. He felt introduction of color now would handicap development of television. No color method is satisfactory, he claimed, but favored simultaneous over sequential.

Premature attempts to introduce color television on a commercial basis might deprive the American public of all television service now and for some time to come, Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, Executive Vice-President of the Radio Corporation of America, told the FCC and requested that the Commission deny a petition of the Columbia Broadcasting System for establishment of standards for color television and authorization for commercial operation in the higher radio frequencies.

"Further developments and improvements in television must and will be made", Dr. Jolliffe declared. "One of these developments will be a color television system which can become an integral part of the present monochrome (black-and-white) television service. RCA has developed the basic elements of an electronic simultaneous color television system which can be introduced, when it is ready in the future, without obsoleting the present excellent electronic monochrome system."

X X X X X X X X

BROADCAST WARNING COULD PREVENT HOTEL FIRE TRAGEDIES

Demands for Congressional action to compel installation of central communication systems for hotels to provide means of warning occupants of all rooms in case of a terrible fire such as Atlanta, brought comment from G. E. Smith, President of Communications Co., Coral Gables, that such a system had been perfected by his company and was already in Miami. With this system, called "Comtone", a small receiver, equipped among other things to receive the four major network programs, is plugged into the light socket.

Instantly available for emergency warnings or other messages is a fifth "silent" channel in the receiver, which is always kept open, even when the radio apparently is turned off. Through it a hotel office can broadcast a fire warning at any time, and give hotel guests directions for escaping.

"In the time it took the switchboard operator to call one room at Atlanta, the entire hotel could have been alerted to the fire danger", Mr. Smith said. "In addition, the broadcast could aid in directing evacuation and keep down the danger of panic, which in itself is often the cause of many deaths in tragedies of this type.

"A number of department stores, such as Burdine's in Miami, already have had the company install the system, and it is being used to provide music programs to shoppers as well as for a public address system."

X X X X X X X X X X

"RADIO OPERATED BY HUMAN BEINGS, NOT MACHINES" - MARK WOODS

A copy of revised remarks of Mark Woods, President of the American Broadcasting System, on "America's Town Meeting of the Air" last Thursday night (December 12th) has just come in. Others who participated in the debate, "Is Radio Operating in the Public Interest?" were Sydney Kay, General Counsel of Broadcast Music, Inc., who along with Mr. Woods took the affirmative while Clifford J. Durr, Federal Communications Commissioner, and Frederick Wakeham, author of "The Hucksters" upheld the negative.

Mr. Woods said, in part:

"As I have listened to Mr. Wakeman and Commissioner Durr, it seems to me that they are saying something along this line: Both agree that radio is doing a good job, but Mr. Wakeman says that all programs should be concentrated in the hands of the networks, while Commissioner Durr says, in effect, that advertisers dominate radio too much and that radio does not realize all of its potentialities.

"But before I begin my discussion I should like to point out, particularly to Commissioner Durr, that radio in America today

is a young and imperfect voice. It is operated by human beings, not perfect machines.

"Therefore, I must ask you to judge the radio you know - not by the standards of perfection which no person can expect to meet - but by the reasonable standards of performance, which you would ordinarily apply to the best efforts of your fellow-men.

"We know that a free nation encourages an extremely wide variety of tastes. Yet these tastes are satisfied even now to the extent that the radio listener - which includes 92% of the country's families - devotes more than four hours every day to his radio set. This is more time than he devotes to his daily newspapers, his motion pictures, his books, and his magazines, combined.

"Still, we hear of intelligent people who apply a kind of 'blindfold test' to radio. If they fail to find something they like on the air at the very moment they tune in - these people say they are through with it. But do they walk blindfold into their bookstore? Do they buy the nearest magazine on the newsstand? Do they want to abolish all newspapers because they do not like the comics? The answer is 'no'."

X X X X X X X X

NORTON, STORMY FCC FM FIGURE, GETS HIGH GOVERNMENT POST

Page Major Edwin H. Armstrong, inventor of FM!

K. A. Norton, his old enemy, former FCC expert and the scientist upon whose calculations FM was boosted upstairs into the 100 megacycle band, has just been made Chief of the Frequency Utilization Research Section of the newly created Central Radio Propagation Laboratory of the National Bureau of Standards.

At the hearings preceding the FM shift, which caused one of the biggest rows in the history of radio and at which time Norton's figures were accepted in the face of an adverse report by almost all the rest of the industry, Major Armstrong went after the scientist hammer and tongs.

Armstrong made the sensational charge which even at this late date has not been denied, that the FCC confidential FM reallocation report had conceded the error of the calculations of Mr. Norton then acting as FCC advisor but that a report given out for public consumption later repudiated it - in other words that the FCC report to the public had been falsified.

If Senator Tobey (R), of New Hampshire, follows through in his intention of investigating this now famous FM reallocation or if Representative Lemke (R), of North Dakota, reintroduces his bill to reassign FM to the 50 mc band, as he is expected to do, Mr. Norton

now just out of the Army, will no doubt be in great demand on Capitol Hill to explain how he arrived at the figures which to the broadcasting industry was like waving a red flag at a bull.

Mr. Norton served in the War Department where his duties were analyses of tactical counter measures with the 8th Air Force in England.

X X X X X X X X X X

MILLIONS OF SURPLUS RADIO AND RADAR TUBES FOR SALE

Millions of special purpose electronic tubes for radio and radar sets have been placed on sale by War Assets Administration. The tubes include types designed for transmitting and receiving sets and control devices.

Fifteen percent of the total amount available has been reserved for veterans and other priority claimants, who may exercise preference through January 2nd. The remainder is for sale immediately without priority.

Prices for the tubes range from 40 cents to $4.00. A minimum of 100 tubes must be purchased. All orders and inquiries should be addressed to Akron Sales Center, Electronics Division, War Assets Administration, P. O. Box "J", East Akron 5, Ohio.

The following is a partial list of the large inventory of tubes for sale. Many additional types also are in stock.

TYPE	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	PRICE
705A	Transmitting Diode Rectifier (L.V.)	64,000	$4.00
5BPI	Cathode Ray Tube (5")	96,000	4.00
VUIII	Diode Rectifier	10,000	.40
7193	Transmitting-Receiving UHF Amp.	173,000	.40
371B	Transmitting Diode Rectifier (H. V.)	143,000	1.50
2C26A	Transmitting UHF Triode	74,000	.50
2C44	Transmitting-Receiving Amplifying	25,000	1.00
5BP4	Cathode Ray (5")	67,000	4.00
464A	Transmitting-Receiving Amplifying	158,000	3.00
1616	Transmitting Diode Rectifier	51,000	2.00

X X X X X X X X X

The Rev. H. J. Freiensener of Malvern, England, asked that the British Broadcasting Corp. omit its news broadcasts on Christmas Day.

"For one day in the year let us forget Russia and Greece and riots and concentrate on the peace which God offers", he said in a message to his parishioners.

X X X X X X X X X X

RADIO TOP EXECUTIVES ENJOY GRIDIRON SKITS

The dinner with more notables in attendance than any other in Washington this season or any other city in the country, in fact, was the Gridiron's midwinter celebration in honor of President Truman at the Statler last Saturday night.

Among those present who in one way or another were connected with the radio and communications industries were:

Gene Buck, Past President, ASCAP; Louis G. Caldwell, counsel WGN, Chicago; Gardner Cowles, Des Moines Register and Tribune, and President Cowles Broadcasting Company; John Cowles, Minneapolis Star and Tribune and Vice-President, Cowles Broadcasting Co.; Wayne Coy, Manager WINX, Washington, D. C.; Charles R. Denny, Jr., Chairman, Federal Communications Commission; William B. Dolph, Vice-President, American Broadcasting Co., Washington, D. C.; Richard L. Harkness, commentator, National Broadcasting Co., Washington, D.C.; Ewell K. Jett, Federal Communications Commissioner; Edgar Kobak, President, Mutual Broadcasting System, New York City; Fulton Lewis, Jr. radio commentator, Station WOL, Washington, D. C.; Horace L. Lohne, radio counsellor.

Also, Eugene F. McDonald, Jr., President, Zenith Radio Corp., Chicago, Ill.; Eugene Meyer, President, Washington Post and Station WINX; Edgar Morris, Washington Zenith representative; Frank E. Mullen, Vice-President and General Manager, National Broadcasting Company; Robert S. Peare, Vice-President in Charge of Public Relations, General Electric Company, Schenectady, N.Y.; Paul A. Porter, former Chairman Federal Communications Commission; Frank M. Russell, Vice-President, National Broadcasting Company, Washington; David Sarnoff, President of the Radio Corporation of America, New York, N.Y., and Carleton Smith, General Manager, National Broadcasting Company, Washington; Niles Trammell, President, National Broadcasting Company, New York, N.Y.; Albert L. Warner, radio commentator, American Broadcasting Company.

X X X X X X X X X X

GOSSIP TIES PORTER'S TRIP TO GREECE TO CONGRESS FCC PROBE

One version of President Truman appointing Paul Porter to head a United States economic mission to Greece was that it was a move to get Mr. Porter out of the country if, as believed, the Republican Congress should investigate the Federal Communications Commission of which Mr. Porter was former Chairman. An answer given to this was that though Porder does not leave Washington until January 10th, he is expected to be back by May list which would be just about the time a Congressional investigation of the FCC would be going on, if there is to be one.

In the meantime, it is expected Mr. Porter will make known his plans and whether or not he will accept the presidency of Broadcast Music, Inc.

X X X X X X X X X

LEA, ANTI-PETRILLO BILL AUTHOR, IS DEMOCRAT AND REPUBLICAN

Democrats will go to the foot of the class in the new Congress next month but this may not be the case with the veteran Clarence F. Lea of California, and five other Congressional Representatives from the same State who have been re-elected on both the Democratic and Republican tickets.

What the Republican leadership has to decide is whether these self-admitted Democrats are entitled to sit in on the Republican Party caucus January 2 to choose a Speaker of the House, Republican floor leader and other majority party officials for the Eightieth Congress beginning the following day.

If Representative Lea were classed as a Republican, it might be argued that technically he should be allowed to retain the chairmanship of the Interstate Commerce Committee which handles radio and communications matters in the House but, of course, there is small chance of this. Mr. Lea, instead, unquestionably, will follow the usual course of becoming the ranking minority member of the Committee but his added Republican status may help him in other ways.

Indignant at the Chicago Court deciding that the Lea anti-Petrillo bill is unconstitutional, Representative Lea has stated he will do his best to get the Republicans to frame a new bill with more teeth in it. Having served 15 terms (30 years) in Congress, the last five of which have been on both Democratic and Republican tickets. Representative Leais a very popular and powerful figure, regardless of party, and the chances are if he desires to do so, which at this writing seems likely, he still can stir up plenty of trouble for Mr. Petrillo.

X X X X X X X X X

DIPLOMATIC CHILDREN'S CHRISTMAS PARTY TO BE TELEVISED

For the first time in the history of the program, the Twelfth International Children's Christmas Broadcast at 4:30 P.M. (E.S.T.) next Sunday, December 22nd, will be televised. As usual, those participating will be the little daughters and sons of the Diplomatic representatives in Washington. The children will be dressed in costumes of their native lands and will extend their greetings to children abroad either in their native tongue or in English as they prefer. Airs of the Nations will be played by the U. S. Marine Band under the direction of Capt. William F. Santelmann.

The broadcast will be given under the sponsorship of the Greater National Capital Committee of the Washington Board of Trade of which Edgar Morris, Washington Zenith representative is Chairman in cooperation with the National Broadcasting Company and carried on a coast-to-coast hookup and relayed to foreign countries by short-wave.

X X X X X X X X X X

ELECTRONICS, COMMUNICATIONS ON SAME DISPOSAL AS AIRCRAFT

A new regulation placing electronics and communications equipment on virtually the same disposal basis as aircraft and components will be placed in effect tomorrow, December 19th, by the War Assets Administration.

The new regulation provides that non-profit and tax-supported schools and similar institutions may obtain commercially unsalable electronics material for instructional and allied uses at nominal cost.

Also included are provisions allowing the automatic scrapping of electronics materials by owning agencies when the equipment has been determined to be commercially unsalable. WAA at the same time announced signing of "Memoranda of Understanding" with the War and Navy Departments and the Coast Guard setting up procedures for this automatic scrapping.

Another provision establishes an Interdepartmental Advisory Committee on Surplus Electronic Property Disposal to function as an Advisory Council to the WAA Administrator. This Committee consists of representatives of the Federal Communications Commission, the War, Navy, and Interior Departments, and WAA.

X X X X X X X X X

MAYBE IT'S GOOSEY GANDER!

The following letter has been received:

"I suppose when CBS and NBC read what Marsland Gander, of the London Daily Telegraph, had to say about American broadcasting, reprinted on Page 14 of your issue of December 11, and saw themselves classed with BC by the Britisher, they were delighted.

"Note Gander's comments on our low-brow music and the high-brow music that comes out of England. I have listened for hours to the English broadcasts (when I am in Canada) to their transcriptions of various speeches that were given earlier in the day, or earlier in the week, or earlier in the year that are put on by BBC 'in the North American service'.

"After listening for hours to this propaganda, I am wondering whether or not BBC does not mean British Bolony Canned, as they speak of all recorded speeches and music as 'canned'."

(Signed) A Subscriber

P.S. "Another BBC definition might be Boring British Concepts."

X X X X X X X X X

TEN MILLION RADIOS PRODUCED IN PAST NINE MONTHS

The data contained in the following report of the U. S. Bureau of Census include statistics on the radio and electronic phonograph industry for the 9-month period, January through September 1946:

Product	Production (number)	Shipments Number	Shipments Value
TOTAL	xxx	xxx	$261,661,815
Radios	10,003,108	9,949,901	244,321,416
Home sets (except battery)	6,482,336	6,457,715	108,727,384
Table models (including compact)			
AM factory value under $12.50	1,485,636	1,478,917	16,011,879
AM and AM-FM, factory value $12.50 and over	4,905,985	4,888,744	86,967,299
Console models, AM and AM-FM, all prices	90,715	90,054	5,748,206
Battery Sets	2,272,414	2,258,431	54,097,785
Table models			
Factory value under $15.	43,561	43,409	587,475
Factory value $15 and over	588,778	580,958	11,746,781
Portable models			
3-way, AC-DC battery	483,521	482,120	12,446,878
All other	152,451	151,770	3,948,359
Automobile radios	1,004,103	1,000,174	25,368,292
Radio-phonograph combinations	1,248,358	1,233,755	81,496,247
Table models			
AM, factory value under $20.	53,406	52,969	1,521,956
AM, factory value $30.00 and over	726,165	714,757	32,264,936
Console models, AM			
Factory value under $65.	69,555	69,636	3,948,373
Factory value $65 & over	323,151	321,342	33,208,670
All other radio-phonograph combinations	76,081	75,051	10,552,312
Electronic phonographs (except coin operated)	880,044	884,089	16,660,601

X X X X X X X X X X X

NOTE: DUE TO THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS AND THE FACT THAT CHRISTMAS FALLS ON WEDNESDAY THIS YEAR WHEN THE NEWS SERVICE IS USUALLY SENT OUT, THERE WILL BE NO ISSUE THIS COMING WEEK.

X X X X X X X X X X X

SHOUSE OF CROSLEY IS NEW AVIATION CORPORATION V-P

Evidence that James D. Shouse, President of the Crosley Broadcasting Corporation in Cincinnati, which operates WLW there and WINS in New York, has made good, is his elevation to a vice-presidency of the Aviation Corporation which a year ago last July purchased the Crosley radio broadcasting and manufacturing interests in a $22,000,000 contract of sale between the two companies.

The announcement of the promotion of Mr. Shouse was made by Irving B. Babcock, President of AVCO.

X X X X X X X X

RMA LEADERS SEE BRIGHT 1947 OUTLOOK

Optimism for 1947 industry production, barring labor troubles, prevailed at the three-day RMA conferences of nearly 100 industry leaders at the Biltmore Hotel, New York City last week. In the first RMA industry sessions since release of radio products from OPA control, and with 1946 set production of around 15 million in prospect, the industry leaders canvassed 1947 prospects and voted $50,000 for a national "Radio-In-Every-Room" sales promotion project.

In general, personal discussion, and without any statistics or figures except private viewpoint of the industry leaders, individual and personal expressions of opinion on 1947 set production ranged from 12 to 20 million sets. The apparent average of such individual opinions and beliefs indicated a minimum average of about 13,400,000 and a maximum average of around 18 million sets.

In addition to the 1947 sales promotion project, which will empnasize FM and combination radio phonograph receivers, new services for the RMA membership, new committees to expand RMA activities, and an appropriation of $10,000 to enable the Institute of Radio Engineers to publish valuable technical engineering data, were approved by the RMA Board of Directors.

Action to assist both set and parts manufacturers on future production and unbalanced inventories was an important development of the meetings. Through RMA it was planned to exchange information in the future on the manufacturers' industry requirements and inventories. A new RMA joint committee, composed of both set and parts manufacturers,to which President Cosgrove appointed Director Ben Abrams of New York as Chairman, was established to consider development of uniform provisions in set manufacturers' contract purchase orders to parts manufacturers.

George M. Gardner, President of Wells-Gardner & Co., Chicago, and David Wald, President of DeWald Radio Mfg. Corp., New York City, were elected Directors and members of the RMA governing Board by the Set Division Executive Committee. Director H. C. Mattes of the Belmont Radio Division, Raytheon Manufacturing Co., Chicago also was elected a member of the Divisional Executive Committee.

X X X X X X X X X

SCISSORS AND PASTE

Making Public Realize "Commercials" Are Admission Fee
(Larry Wolters in "Chicago Tribune")

When NBC presents Arturo Toscanini and its symphony orchestra it points out that though these concerts are not commercially sponsored, it is nevertheless radio's sponsors (and your support of them) that makes the programs possible. Probably this attention calling to the role of radio sponsors is done because of the increasing number and loudness of the critics of the American way of broadcasting.

The Federal Communications Commission has complained of excessive commercialism. And numerous vociferous individuals are raising their voices louder and louder against sponsors' sales talk.

Everyone knows that some advertisers are given to excesses that should be corrected. But it's a good thing to hear an occasional reminder of the importance of the sponsor if we are to maintain the American way of broadcasting. (The alternative is government broadcasting with all the evils that implies. In Britain the listener pays a $4 tax annually and many listeners wonder whether what they hear is worth it.)

The other evening Red Skelton interrupted his comedy show to speak his mind on radio commercials. If you appreciate the American system of radio with its wealth of entertainment, information, and education, it may be worth pondering Skelton's words. They follow, in part:

"At this point, you usually get a commercial, but tonight at my request, you get me. I've had something on my mind for a long time, and I hope you'll listen.

"At one time or another we've all complained about radio commercials. Let's give the sponsors a break. When you hear a commercial, pay that sponsor the courtesy of listening. What he has to say is worth hearing. It's the cheapest box office admission in the world for good entertainment."

- - - - - - - - - -

Religious Broadcasters Need Cash; Decide To Go Commercial
("Variety")

The only type of religion that can survive the pitfalls of radio station operation is "commercial" religion, one Birmingham, Ala., gospel-broadcasting company apparently has decided. The Courier Broadcast Service, Inc., a group of three gospel-tabernacle sects which has been operating WKAX, Birmingham, on a non-commercial basis for only 14 weeks, won FCC approval to sell enough time to "meet financial needs of the station itself and for necessary expansion.

- - - - - - - -

FCC Distortion Charged in WBAL Case
(Dan Markel in "Chicago American")

Deliberate distortions in the notirous Federal Communications Commission "Blue Book" are being used to damage Hearst Radio, Inc., and throttle WBAL, its Baltimore station, radio legal experts charged last Saturday (Dec. 14).

FCC's Blue book contained false and unjust accusations which served as an open invitation to Drew Pearson and Robert S. Allen to file for WBAL's identical power and radio frequency channel, the attorneys said in a petition to the Commission.

Filed late Saturday, the petition protested concessions to Pearson and his colleague in previous FCC actions, and called on FCC to:

1. Make a complete investigation of the "false, distorted and misleading" Blue Book statements concerning operation of WBAL; 2. Retract its unfair allegations against that Baltimore station; 3. Take appropriate action with respect to the person or persons responsible for the unfair and "wholly misleading" Blue Book statements; 4. Reconsider FCC's action in merging WBAL's application for license renewal with Pearson and Allen's application into one hearing, and to consider them separately; 5. Grant renewal of WBAL's license; 6. Require that Pearson and Allen's application be made complete, and remove it from the hearing docket entirely pending a full examination; 7. Set today's petition in behalf of Hearst Radio, Inc., and station WBAL for oral argument before FCC at the earliest convenient date "in view of the nature and importance of the subject matter involved."

- - - - - - - - - - -

Broadcast Licenses
("Washington Post")

The Federal Communications Commission possesses authority, according to a decision rendered last week by the Supreme Court to refuse renewal of a broadcast license to a licensee "guilty of a systematic course of deception". It seems to us that if the FCC did not have this authority it would have no authority at all.

The case under consideration involved a refusal by the FCC to renew the license of Station WOKO, Albany, N.Y., because of misrepresentation as to the ownership of some of the applicant's capital stock; the name of one stockholder had been concealed over a period of 12 years.* * *

It would seem to follow from this, in our judgment, although the Supreme Court in no way alluded to it, that the Commission possesses authority also to refuse a license renewal on the basis of inadequate program performance and especially when that performance has fallen far short of an applicant's promises. This may amount, as it has in many cases, to no less "a systematic course of deception" than concealment of stock ownership.* * * *

"If the FCC were to tell broadcasters in advance what programs they must present, that would be censorship indeed. But we can see no encroachment upon freedom at all in a review, in the light of the public interest, of a broadcaster's performance at the expiration of his license. This leaves the industry quite free to do what its more statesmanly members are now urging it to do - set its own house in order and adhere of its own volition to higher standards of public service.

X X X X X X X X X X

TRADE NOTES

Don't discount the report entirely that Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D), of Montana, who was defeated for re-election and whose term expires January 3rd may be appointed Attorney General by President Truman if and when Attorney General Tom Clark should retire. If Clark resigns as has been rumored, Senator Wheeler, a close friend of the President's is believed to have afine chance to succeed Clark.

Wheeler announced last week that he would open a law office in Washington.

In American dollars Edwin W. Pauley estimated the Soviet damage to Manchuria radio and telegraph at $25,000,000.

Provisions for television have been included in the construction of the new Warner Brothers MacArthur Theatre moving picture theatre on MacArthur Boulevard in suburban Washington, D. C.

An extra year-end dividend of fifteen cents per share, equivalent to 30 cents on the 260,000 shares of common outstanding before the two-for-one split effected November 26, was voted last week by Directors of WJR, The Goodwill Station, Inc. This payment compares with a 1945 year-end extra of 25 cents. It brings payments during 1946 to a total of $2.10 on the basis of old shares. This latest dividend was directed payable December 28 to shareholders of record December 18.

Sir Alan Powell resigned the Chairmanship of the British Broadcasting Corp. last week and Lord Inman, eminent Church of England layman, was appointed to succeed him. The BBC Vice Chairman, C. H. Millis, also resigned. He will be succeeded by Lady Reading, Chairman of the Women's Voluntary Services - uniformed civilian war service organization.

An enormous sunspot is expected to disturb shortwave radio broadcasts, particularly those following North Atlantic paths this week. Signals will be weak and fading, and broadcasts may be blacked out, the National Bureau of Standards reports. The sun's pockmark, large enough to be seen through smoked glasses, will be in about the center of the disk.

George O. Gillingham in charge of Press Relations of the Federal Communications Commission added the following to his holiday card this year:

F-raternal
C-ordial
C-hristmas



Use of the call letters WGNA have been authorized for the Chicago Tribune's new television station by the Federal Communications Commission in Washington which, at the same time, authorized the use of WGNM as call letters for the WGN mobile unit, which has been using the WGNA designation.

Construction is proceeding according to schedule on transmitter facilities for WGNA, which will be situated on the 29th floor of Tribune Tower, with the antenna atop the tower. The new station expects to be in the television programming field by next May or June when delivery of the necessary equipment, now on order, is scheduled.

New editions of the Coast Guard's radiobeacon charts are now in preparation, those for the Atlantic and Pacific coasts for issue on January 1, 1947, and that for the Great Lakes at the opening of navigation in the Spring of 1947. These charts, intended for posting in the pilot houses or other convenient place on vessels having radio direction finders, will show all the stations in operation on the date of issue, with a condensed tabulation of operating characteristics.

Farnsworth Television & Radio Corporation - Six months to Oct. 31: Net loss after estimated tax carry-back was $259,075, in contrast with net profit of $627,566 for corresponding period last year.

An article describing an experimental ultra-short-wave radio receiver, in use as a communications link between two Philips plants, is described in the July issue of Philips Technical Review, just received by Philips Laboratories, Inc. from overseas.

Apparatus described is specially designed to carry 48 calls simultaneously on one carrier wave using 90.5 and 99 cm. channels with frequency modulation. Transmitter equipment was described in Philips Technical Review for April. Using the superheterodyne principle, the most important feature of the network is the push-pull frequency-changing stage.

The organization of two sections within the Bureau dealing with guided missiles research has recently been announced by the Director; the Guided Missiles Section in the Division of Mechanics and Sound, and the Guided Missile Electronics Section in the Ordnance Development Division. Dr. H. K. Skramstad has been designated chief of the former section, and Dr. B. J. Miller, chief of the latter.

Thirteen of the home basketball games played by the University of Pennsylvania basketball team in the Palestra this season will be seen by the television audience in the Philadelphia area under the sponsorship of The Atlantic Refining Company over Philco television Station WPTZ.

With two new image orthicon cameras, used by Philco and Atlantic to televise all the Penn home football games last Fall, the local audience will have "center-court seats" for each basketball game.

X X X X X X X X X X

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COMPANY, INC.
GENERAL LIBRARY
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.